EIGHT SEVEN COLUMN PAGES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

VOL. 37.—NO. 200. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Smothered in Bargains!

SMOTHERED IN SILKS!

Smothered in Velvets and Plushes!

IS EVERYBODY THESE DAYS AT

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GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE!!

NOTE!

Grand Display of Rich Fancy Striped and Plaid 19-inch Silk Plushes at less than manufacturers' cost. 5,000 yards of these sightly and desirable goods now selling. At 65c; worth $1.25

450 yards 19-inch Two-Toned Brocade Colored Velvets, At 65c; early season's price, $1.50

600 yards 19-inch Black Brocade Velvets, in beautiful designs, At 65c; worth $1.25

Sweeping Reductions!

565 yards 24-inch Handsome Light Blue Brocade Silks, in rich patterns.....Will be sold for $1.00; worth $2.50

Look out for the above lot.

Ask for D. C. & Co.'s 19-inch Two-Toned Woven Striped Silk Velvet.....At $1.00; early season's price, $2.00

Splendid variety of colorings.

235 yards 19-inch Beautiful Colored Striped Velvet, Will go for 85c; early price, $1.25

3,000 yards 16-inch Rich Silk Velvet, all colors.....At 75c and 85c

6,000 yards Elegant Colored Silk Velvets from the looms of the best manufacturers. Sale price, $1.00; early price, $1.25 and $1.35

D. C. & Co. will clean up their stock of Black Cloaking Silk Velvets at half-price.....Commencing at $1.25 up to $8.00

Keep your eyes wide awake on D. C. & Co.'s Black and Colored Silk Dress Patterns on Wednesday. Thousands will go under the hammer at unheard-of prices. Grand chance for the rich and the poor. All manner of lengths.

3 cases of New Striped Spring Silk Velvets just arrived, early styles and beautiful colorings. Price, 85c a yard; well worth $1.25

Grand assortment of Colored Pongee Silks, plain, fancy colors....At 45c

650 yards 23-inch Beautiful China Colored Silks, rare values....At 85c

The best assortment of 23-inch Colored Satin Quilted Linings in the city is at Crawford's.....Prices range from 60c to $1.00

NOTE THOUSANDS OF REMNANTS OF

BLACK and COLORED SILKS,
BLACK and COLORED SATINS,
BLACK and COLORED BROCADE SILKS,
BLACK and COLORED VELVETS.
BLACK and COLORED BROCADE VELVETS,
THOUSANDS OF ODDS AND ENDS
TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION,

WILL BE LET OUT AT 50 CENTS on THE DOLLAR.

DON'T MISS ABOVE

AT THE GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

THE GREAT FRANKLIN AVENUE

TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue,

Will furnish your house from basement to attic on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at Lowest Cash Prices. SPECIAL RATES TO THOSE GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING. Come and see our beautiful goods at low prices before purchasing elsewhere. Open every night until 9 o'clock.

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Dress Goods Department

We offer to PROMPT buyers special inducements to purchase the following lines of

SPRING FABRICS:

Merrimac Panama Lawns, 27 inches wide.
Manchester Fine 1400 Batiste, 32 inches wide.
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Westbrook Fine Crinkled Seersuckers, 27 inches wide.
Arlington Mills Crinkled Seersuckers, 27 inches wide.
Greylock Fancy Ginghams, 27 inches wide.
Quality 1 Fine Seersuckers, 27 inches wide.

SAMPLES, WITH PRICES, SENT ON APPLICATION.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Complete stock of New Spring and Summer Fabrics, Foreign and Domestic, now on sale.

New French Underwear!

Hand-Embroidered Chemises.....75c, $1, $1.15, $1.25, $1.75 up to $3.75
Hand-Embroidered Gowns.....$1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $2.75 up to $5.50
Hand-Embroidered Drawers.....85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 up to $2.50
Hand-Embroidered Skirts.....90c, $1.15, $1.75, $2.50, $3 up to $10
Hand-Embroidered Skirt Flounces.....$1.95 up to $7.75

Hand-Embroidered Dressing Sacques, made and unmade.
Large stock of Hand-Embroidered Cambric and Nainsook Bands.
Children's Long and Short French Embroidered Dresses.

NEW COATS FOR SPRING WEAR

WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.

Closing Out WINTER COATS and CAPS at GREAT REDUCTIONS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN NEW EMBROIDERIES.

2,500 yards Hamburgs, 6 to 9 inches wide.....25c; worth 35c
2,500 yards Hamburgs, 4 to 5 1-2 inches wide.....20c; worth 30c
2,500 yards Hamburgs, 3 to 4 inches wide.....10 and 12 1-2c
2,500 yards Hamburgs.....At 5c; reduced from 7c and 8c

Pique Embroideries in all widths, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.

Swiss Embroideries for Aprons.

We are showing an elegant stock of very fine Hamburgs on Cambric and Nainsook in series of widths to match. Many of the patterns will be confined to our house.

Novelties in Ladies' Robes

ON SATINES AND ETAMINES.

NEW SPRING STOCK OF CORSETS!

We have the best 50-CENT CORSET in the city.
The famous P. D. CORSET in all sizes.

New Dress Trimmings!

New Laces, New Handkerchiefs, New Veilings,
New Linen Collars, New Chemisettes, New Ruchings,
Real Duchess and Valenciennes Laces, VERY CHEAP.

Prices Lower Than Other Houses.

CUNNINGHAM & SCHMITT,

505 North Fourth Street.

TO

Builders of New Houses

OUR NEW

"Large-Oven" Range

Is now on the market, and we ask all interested to call and see them. No such goods in the world for the money can be had in either SINGLE or DOUBLE oven. A combination of WROUGHT and MALLEABLE IRON unequaled for cooking purposes, and will outlast all others.

Wrought Iron Range Co.

411 North Fourth Street.

EMPIRE SOAP CO., ST. LOUIS.

The Mellier Drug Co

Having succeeded the firm of A. A. Mellier, desire to call attention to their RETAIL DEPARTMENT, No. 711 Washington Avenue (Sign of the Clock), where they have the largest and best assorted stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles ever carried in this city. Furthermore, these are sold at very low prices. Our Prescription Department offers special advantages, both in quality of articles dispensed and prices charged for same. All purchases to the amount of $1 delivered promptly to any part of the city. Telephone No. 1078.

Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

LATEST EDITION

BEATEN BY BISMARCK.

A RELIABLE MAJORITY ASSURED THE GOVERNMENT IN THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Probability that the Government Will Be Able to Pass the Septennate Bill—Heavy Gains Made by the Socialists—A Number of New Elections Necessary—Dr. Windthorst and Herr Richter Re-Elected—Herr Liebknecht Defeated—The Latest Returns.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, February 22.—It is safe to say that the Government has carried the day, but with a very small majority, which is accounted for by the extraordinary strength of the Socialists. The latter at 1:30 a. m. were still out on the streets in full force, jubilantly cheering for Singer and other Socialists, whenever their names appeared on the bulletin boards, while every increase in the Government's vote is greeted with hisses and groans. An analysis of the polling shows that yesterday's contest was stubborn. As the night advanced the excitement in this city became intense. Thousands of people surrounded the newspaper offices awaiting the special issue giving election returns. It is stated that Singer and Hazenclever have each over 12,000 in this city. All evening Berlin was a surging mass of shouting, hurrahing and jeering humanity. A few street fights tended to enliven the scenes around the newspaper offices, but the excellent discipline maintained by the police held in check any serious outbreaks.

BISMARCK AT THE POLLS.

The elections were favored by propitious weather, which brought out an unusually large vote. Prince Bismarck, together with all the ministers, took a lively interest in the day's proceedings and was the cynosure of all eyes at many of the polling places. The rumors that the Liberals have suffered severe losses are constantly increasing and are augmented by returns which are favorable to the Government.

Eugene Richter published a bulletin at midnight, in which he declared that the general result of the elections showed an immense increase in the Socialistic vote, and that more than a dozen supplementary elections are necessary for a majority between the Liberals and National Liberals.

SUPPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Supplementary elections will be called by the Commissioners of Election about the beginning of next week. In all cases where the election rests between the Liberals and the National Liberals, the former will undoubtedly be victorious, as the Socialists, who hold the balance of power, will throw their votes to the Liberal candidate. About fifteen of these "ties" have so far been reported.

THE RESULT.

BERLIN, February 22, 8 a. m.—The results in seventy-one election districts are known. In twenty-two of these districts new elections will be necessary. In twelve of these the contest will be between the Socialists and Septennists, in five between the new German Liberals and Septennists; in two between the Centrists and Septennists; in one between the Centrists and Democrats; in one between the Socialist and new German Liberals, and in one between the new German Liberals and Conservatives. Among the candidates returned are four Centrists, twenty National Liberals, five Socialists, two Imperialists, four Conservatives, one Guelph, one new German Liberal and twelve Alsatians, including Herren Kable and Antoine. The other candidate of the protester party who were renominated have been elected. Herr Richter is the only new German Liberal yet re-elected.

BISMARCK'S BARE MAJORITY.

11 A. M.—From present calculations Prince Bismarck will barely obtain a majority for his septennate bill. He required forty votes. He has already won twenty, and the remainder are almost certain to be secured from the wavering center. It is certain that the Government will not obtain a majority sufficient to adopt the monopoly bills. Herr Windthorst has been re-elected. The progressists are demoralized. They have met with an unexpected defeat and have already lost seventeen seats, and gained three. The total Socialistic vote shows an increase of 500,000. The National Liberals have gained nearly as many seats as they have lost.

NEW ELECTIONS NECESSARY.

2 P. M.—At this hour the results in 133 districts are known. The candidates elected include 17 Conservatives, 5 Imperialists, 43 National Liberals, 14 Centrists, 4 New German Liberals, 6 Socialists and 14 Poles and Alsatians. In thirty districts new elections will be required. So far, 103 candidates have been definitely elected, comprising 66 Septennists and 37 opponents of the Government.

SOCIALIST GAINS AND LOSSES.

The Socialists have carried the First and Second Division of Hamburg, and Altona and Nuremburg. They have lost Glauchau, Brunswick, Chemnitz, Schneeberg and Zurekau.

A RELIABLE GOVERNMENT MAJORITY.

6 P. M.—The results in 200 election districts are now known. The candidates elected comprise 29 Conservatives; 14 Imperialists; 25 Centrists; 67 National Liberals; 6 Socialists; 15 Alsatians, and 4 Poles. New elections will be necessary in thirty-six districts. The National Liberals will probably elect ninety members. All the Democrats have been defeated in Southern Germany. Herr Liebknecht is defeated. A reliable Government majority is assured.

An Austrian View.

A correspondent sends the following translation of an editorial in the Vienna Free Press, dated January 24: "Rumors of war—The English press is alone responsible for the panic which has seized the exchanges of the Continent within the past two days, and driven several rash speculators to suicide. London journals are constantly exciting France and Germany against each other by references to the warlike preparations of the former. The English would delight in seeing the two nations come to blows, so that England might snatch up a few more colonies; for instance, Annam and Tonquin from France, Egypt from Turkey, and from Germany a few of her recent colonial settlements. Another war would enable Birmingham and Newcastle to supply arms and war material to the belligerents, as in 1870, at exorbitant prices; English capitalists would monopolize the loan market [illegible] and would again become the universal freighter of the world's commerce. "But let 'perfidious Albion' beware! the war which the London press would provoke, would probably culminate in the surrender of Constantinople to the Russians, and the British might make up their minds to quit India forever."

THE BENCH CHANGES.

Judge Treat's Retirement and the Vacancy in Circuit Court No. 5.

Judge Brewer will be in the city on the 1st of March for the purpose of attending to Wabash matters in chambers. The Purchasing Committee are required to put up $1,000,000 that day and to give security for another million. The United States Circuit Court has adjourned until the 7th of March, and in all probability Judge A. M. Thayer will take his seat that day. The September term business of the Court remaining unfinished will then be called up and disposed of prior to the March term, opening on Monday the 21st inst. Judge Treat's retirement will throw a vast amount of business on the newly-appointed Judge, both in the United States Circuit and District Courts. The whole weight of the election fraud trials will be upon his shoulders in the District Court and the business of the March term in the Circuit Court will be heavy without any reference to Wabash matters. Judge Treat having retired he will be requested by the bar to prepare two volumes of his legal experience in admiralty and patent cases during his long career on the Federal bench. The Judge is held to be one of the best authorities in the country in these specialties.

Judge Thayer's appointment reaches him in the midst of the February term work on the Circuit bench at the Court-House. The term closes the last week in March, and the docket of Court No. 5 will be so arranged as to admit of his retirement at the close of the present month. There are numerous speculations as to his successor who will be appointed by the Governor and who will have nearly two years to serve or until the next general election. The names most prominently mentioned are James Seddon, a member of the City Council, and W. C. Marshall, the former law partner of Judge Barclay. It is said that Mr. Seddon possesses the influence of the leading bankers and capitalists who have already spoken to the Governor's advisers in this city. The choice of the bar is scarcely defined. The salary of the Circuit Judge is $5,500 per annum, the salary of the Federal Judge is $3,500 per annum, but in the latter case it is a life position and the incumbent is under no obligations to local political chiefs. The new judge will sit in Hannibal twice during the year to attend to the business of the northern district. The greater portion of the civil business is located in the northern district, while the southern section relates chiefly to cases of petty violations of the revenue laws.

In regard to the statement that ex-Judge Wilbur F. Boyle was anxious to obtain the position of Federal Judge, and that his friends were moving actively in his behalf several months since, it should be said he never sought the appointment and that no effort was made in that direction by his friends. On the contrary, his support was given to his brother-in-law, Judge Thayer.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Joint Logan and Davis Memorial Services—The Death of Representative Brown.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 22.—When the Speaker's gavel fell this morning a desk immediately in front of the clerk's desk was heavily draped in crepe and surmounted with a pillow of flowers. It was the desk of Hon. Alfred Brown of Edwards County, who died last night. He it was who was brought from his home, eight miles from Albion, on a litter, to vote for John A. Logan, and was daily, for many weeks, carried into the Joint Assembly to cast his vote. The first business of the session was to swear in Wm. G. Kaune (Republican) from the Forty-second District, who succeeded Republican Heiman (Democrat), deceased.

A number of bills were introduced, among them one by Merritt of Marion, more explicitly defining conspiracy, and making persons who incite riots, either in public speech or through the press, responsible for the damage resulting.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Representative Brown were adopted and the House took a recess out of respect to the dead until 1:45 p. m.

At 2 p. m. the House and Senate met in joint convention to hold memorial services in respect to the memory of John A. Logan and David Davis. The House chamber was tastefully decorated with flags and floral offerings, and every available spot was occupied. Gov. Oglesby presided, and addresses were delivered by Judge Weldon of Bloomington, and Hon. E. Southworth on "David Davis," and by Gen. John M. Palmer; Hon. Wm. H. Collins and Hon. W. S. Day on "Gen. John A. Logan." Springfield and Quincy musical, vocal and instrumental societies assisted in the ceremonies.

PATTI PLANS.

The Diva's Departure—Where She Will Sing After Leaving St. Louis.

Mme. Adelina Patti and the members of her concert company will leave for Omaha tonight over the Missouri Pacific. Mme. Patti travels in her luxurious special coach surrounded by all the comforts she can collect around her, so that there is very little trouble in getting ready for taking a trip. She slept late this morning after the concert and after breakfast took a short drive. In the afternoon she excused herself to all visitors on the plea that she was packing and preparing to start. She sings at Omaha day after to-morrow, and an immense audience is expected there, as she has never sung in that city before. She then goes to Minneapolis, where she will sing on the 28th, then to St. Paul, to Chicago and back again for a matinee performance here on March 15. Cincinnati will be the next place, and the troupe will make a brief tour in Canada, and then will go to New York, where Mr. Abbey expects to give a short season of Italian opera with the concert company, reenforced by a chorus.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The Terrible Fate of Mrs. Alice Benson This Morning.

Mrs. Alice Benson, 37 years of age, residing at No. 2731 Dayton street, was lighting a gasoline stove at her house at 6 o'clock this morning, when her clothes accidentally took fire, and before they could be extinguished she was burned to death. Her husband, William Benson, and the servant girl, Sadie Brosh, were in the house at the time but were unable to do anything for the unfortunate woman in time to save her life. She got up to light the stove, which was in the servant's room, and in turning to leave it her night garments, which were all she had on, caught fire. The servant jumped out of bed and ran screaming into the husband's room. Mr. Benson grabbed up the bed clothes and ran to where his wife lay writhing in pain. He wrapped the blankets about her, but she had been burned too badly before he arrived to be saved and her sufferings were soon over. An inquest was held and a verdict of accident returned.

A Journalistic Walk-Out.

This morning the entire local staff of the Sunday Critic announced to Mr. Samstag, the business manager, that they had had enough of working for poor, slow pay and walked out of the office, leaving the business manager and the foreman to hold down the paper. The immediate cause of this action was the receipt of a letter from Mr. Freudenau, the proprietor of the paper, demanding a cutting down of expenditures and better work from the entire force. The force consisted of E. F. Harkroder and three assistants, one of them a young girl working on the munificent salary of $5 a week. Mr. Freudenau has been very slow pay for some time and, becoming disgusted, the editorial and reportorial staff walked out, leaving Freudenau to get out the paper as best he could. Freudenau is a coal dealer and is new in the journalistic field. He has had the paper for about a year and during that time he is said to have sunk over $7,000 in it. He was the owner of 67 shares of the stock of the Critic Company but he sold 17 shares to Mr. Samstag recently. The other 33 shares of stock are scattered, E. D. Lancaster being the owner of one share.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

AUSTRIA TENDERS IT TO AMERICA BY APPOINTING A MINISTER.

Dr. E. Schmidt Von Taverna Succeeds Baron Von Schaeffer—Sir Charles Tupper's Candidacy on a Temperance Platform—The Portuguese in Zanzibar—Fay Templeton's Injunction Suit Dissolved—A Scandal in High Life—Foreign News.

VIENNA, February 22.—Dr. E. Schmitt Von Taverna, counselor of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Berlin, has been appointed Minister at Washington, in the place of Baron Von Schaeffer, who has for some time been absent on leave.

Zanzibar.

SEIZED BY PORTUGUESE.

LONDON, February 23.—Advices from Zanzibar that Portuguese men-of-war, by order of the Governor of Mozambique, have seized the Sultan's steamer Kilva at Tongi and towed her to Mozambique.

The Dominion.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S CANDIDACY.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 22.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Finance Minister, and who, it is generally supposed, will succeed Sir John Macdonald as leader of the Liberal-Conservative party, has just made a very important declaration on the prohibition question. He is opposed, among others, by a third party prohibition candidate, notwithstanding his lifelong record as a temperance man. In his speech he pointed out that he had carried through Parliament a law giving absolute prohibition in the Northwest territories, covering an area of 2,500,000 square miles; that he had made total abstinence compulsory among employes on the Government railways all over Canada and that to-day he regarded prohibition as the most vital question before the people. He declared that if by resigning his position as Finance Minister and by going into the opposition to the Government he could secure legislation that would prevent the manufacture, importation, sale and use of intoxicating liquors, he would not hesitate one moment about doing it. And yet Sir Charles is opposed to a third party prohibition candidate.

DICKENS' DOLBY.

A Judgment Against Tid Bits—Fay Templeton Loses—A Divorce Sensation.

Special Cablegram to the Boston Herald.

LONDON, February 22.—[Copyright, 1887.]—The libel suit of George Dolby against the proprietor of the weekly paper Tid Bits came up yesterday before Mr. Justice Stephen. The libel consisted of the publication of a story told about Dolby and Dickens by Howard Paul, at a banquet of the Clover Club in Philadelphia last year. Dolby was manager for Dickens when he made his last tour of America, and the story told by Mr. Paul was to the effect that Dickens had engaged Dolby chiefly because he had a stomach that could stand any amount of eating and drinking, and could therefore serve as a substitute for Dickens at dinners, etc., that Dickens could not possibly attend. In giving the case to the jury Mr. Justice Stephen said that it was one thing to tell the story in a chaffing way round a convivial board, and quite another thing to publish the story in an English newspaper and scatter it all over England. The jury gave a verdict for $500 with costs. Dolby is very poor and improvident, and this many will be accepted by him not so much as a vindication as a necessity.

FAY TEMPLETON'S INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Mr. Edwardes, Manager of the Gaiety Theater, went into court yesterday morning and had Fay Templeton's injunction compelling him to continue her in his employ dissolved without difficulty. The Court said that if Miss Templeton felt that she had been unjustly used, she could bring a suit for damages. This will probably be the end of the case, and thus closes the somewhat inglorious stage career in London of a mere adventurous young woman from America. Miss Barlow, who is also well known in New York, came on last night in the part formerly played by Miss Templeton.

A BURLESQUE ON THE "MIKADO."

A burlesque extravaganza on the "Mikado" has been produced at one of the Berlin theaters, and has met with great success. The authors have displayed very considerable ability. An effort will be made to have the burlesque come here first and then to America.

A DIVORCE SENSATION.

Very diligent efforts are making to prevent a divorce suit in a prominent American family here, the grounds for which are said to have been furnished during the recent visit of a well-known Wall street man, who made a somewhat prolonged stay. The way in which the wife's infidelity became known to her husband would make a story quite as revolting as the Colin Campbell case.

CARDINAL NEWMAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Cardinal Newman celebrated his 86th birthday yesterday. He received a great many presents, some of them coming from America. A special high mass was held in the oratory of the principal Catholic Church at Birmingham.

SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.

Lord de Clifford and Lord Gray de Wilton Indulge in Fisticuffs.

Special Cablegram to the Boston Herald.

LONDON, February 20.—Another scandal in high life is agitating the inner circles of the aristocracy, and to some extent is interesting the general public, since references to the affair have crept into print in spite of the efforts of friends to hush it up. The parties are both young noblemen, Lord de Clifford and Lord Gray de Wilton, who had a game of fisticuffs in the lobby back of the boxes in the Gaiety Theater the other evening, after the former went to the latter's box and invited him to come out and be thrashed.

The cause of the quarrel is variously stated. But wiseacres say, when consulted, "cherchez la femme." Honors were easy in the combat. Of course, serious explanations were deemed necessary, and formal negotiations were conducted on behalf of Lord Gray de Wilton by Lord Headley, an Irish representative Peer, who has been out at least once as principal in an affair of honor, while Lord de Clifford is represented by his uncle, Mr. Oakby.

Lord Headley was advised as to the points of etiquette by the Marquis de Leuville, with whom he is staying, and who is one of the best authorities on duelling in London, both from experience and reading, and who is as well-known in New York as here. The discussion of the Gaiety affair was long and anxious, but it is reported that the seconds came to the decision that duelling was unnecessary, on the technical point that a souffiet, intended as a deliberate insult and invitation to fight, must be delivered with the open hand upon the face, while in the present case blows were exchanged almost simultaneously.

Whether the principals will rest content with this remains to be seen. Lord de Wilton is related to the Russells, Veres, Howards and Argyles, and has now an income of £6,000, and if he lives will have an income of £100,000. He is very slight, very blond, a fine shot, and took the fencing prize at Harrow. Lord de Clifford is a remarkably handsome man, much bigger than his antagonist, one of the best pigeon shots in England, and a thorough sportsman. His home in Park lane is presided over by a young wife of great beauty.

One of the free lances of the Tories is Henneker Heaton, an Australian, who sits for Canterbury. He is a rough diamond, and has a rough side to his tongue, although he rather gives one the idea of being all things to most men. John Aloysius Blake, member for Carlow, is not regarded as Parnell's most steadfast adherent, but is personally as mild as new cream. However, it came about that these two honorable gentlemen have had what another member describes as a —— of a row within the precincts of the House.

One story goes that in was over the Irish question, and after dinner, and that fists were doubled up in one another's faces, but such things are always made up, and the curious point is that Heaton and Blake have not made up, but are breathing, if not fire and slaughter, at any rate injurious phrases about one another.

JEHUS JUGGED.

The Police Declare a General War on Unlicensed Vehicles.

Police Stations Packed With Owners and Drivers All Day.

Several Hundred Arrests Which Caused Many Exciting Scenes and Much Bad Language—The Throng at the Collector's Office—Deputy Ed Clifford Stops the Raid—Chief of Police Huebler Forgot it was Washington's Birthday—List of Victims.

The police are engaged to-day in arresting the drivers of all vehicles which have not licenses for 1887. The number appears to be extremely large, and at the Four Courts this morning about one hundred drivers were arrested in the first couple of hours the police were at work. Every vehicle that passed the building was stopped by an officer, and if the driver had a license for 1887 he was released and if not the drivers were arrested and the vehicles held. Nearly all the drivers were bailed out, $200 in real estate security, or $25 in cash as collateral being taken as a bond. All the men arrested will be brought up in the police court. The arrests are being made by order of the Chief of Police at the request of Collector Sexton.

THE SAME SCENE

was enacted at all the police stations in the city this morning. At the Mounted Station the arrests began early and before 8 a. m. the street on both sides was almost blocked with teams of all descriptions, the drivers of whom were under lock and key within the bastile. At the Third District Station, at Seventh and Carr streets, the work also started up very early, and at 8:15 o'clock a. m., when a POST-DISPATCH reporter passed by, there was a collection of vehicles up and down Carr and Seventh streets through which the Union and Cass Avenue street railways passed along with difficulty. There were all sorts of teams, from the little one-horse buggy to a big heavy four-horse wagon, loaded down with glassware. Fresh delegations were arriving every minute. On each wagon as it came up a policeman was seated next to the driver. In many cases the driver kicked. In many others he smiled or whistled. But in all cases he went into the station-house, and if he did not have $25 in cash, or some friend who would put up $200 on collateral, he went into a cell and he in some instances stayed there quite a while. At all the other stations, similar scenes were being enacted. The bustle and confusion were widespread. Men who owned their own turn-outs were wild to have word sent to their families, their wives, or to somebody else that they were in "hock" and wanted to get out. Men who drove for others were equally anxious that their employers should be notified and notified at once. In many cases prominent citizens in their rigs on their way down to their offices were made to stop at the station-houses, and in some cases the stay was quite extended, because they happened to be caught without $25 cash in their pockets. The complaint about the matter was universal. Everybody said, as usual, that he had not been notified, and everybody said, as usual, that if he had been notified he would have paid his license right away, as he always did before.

AT THE COURT-HOUSE.

At the Collector's office at the Court-house there was a real monkey and parrot time. Collector Sexton's office, of course, was closed, this being a national holiday. An immense throng gathered around it. Among them were numbers of people who had heard of the wholesale raid and had hurried down to get from Mr. Sexton the little metal tag which would keep the gay policemen from riding on the seat with the driver. Others were there who had been arrested once and wanted to be safe from further assaults. Still others hurried along whose drivers were in limbo. All were mad. Many threats were made, and if they are all carried out Chief of Police Huebler and all the police captains will be removed at the next meeting of the Police Board sure. But all the crowd could do was to talk. The Collector's office was locked tight, and no vehicle licenses could be secured until to-morrow. Slowly the crowd dispersed, still very mad and in sections very profane, as one gentleman put it, "It is a d—n shame to select to-day for the arrests—a day when the Collector's office is closed and we can do nothing. It is done simply and solely to annoy us by some busybody in the Police Department, who has grown tired of looking for real offenders and of not being able to find them." "Yes," said another old man, "I've had three drivers arrested, one at the Four Courts, one at Seventh and Carr streets, and one at the Mounted Stations. Now, I've to rush all around to these scattered points to get them out. My business suffers, when all of this could have been avoided, if I had been notified at all."

The only part of these "kicks," which rested on a solid foundation, was the one that the Collector's office was closed to-day. There does not seem to be anything in the statement that the delinquents were not notified.

COUNTERFEIT PLATES.

The police of the Fourth District state that on two of the wagons, whose drivers were arrested up there, counterfeit license plates were found. They are such close imitations as to make it a very difficult matter to detect the difference. The party or person who manufactures the plates has not yet been arrested by the police. In ninety cases out of a hundred the police in looking over a vehicle for licenses would think the imitation a genuine one, and let it pass on, so for this reason it is not known how many bogus plates are circulating.

THE RAID SUSPENDED.

The arrests continued until noon when Deputy Collector Ed Clifford called at the Four Courts and requested that no further arrests be made to-day as the Collector's office was closed and licenses could not be taken out. The order to make arrests was accordingly suspended until to-morrow, when the police will inaugurate another siege against unlicensed vehicle owners.

CHIEF OF POLICE HUEBLER

spoke of the matter as follows, this morning: "These parties have no ground whatever to complain. Their licenses fall due on the first of the year, and since then the Collector's office has been notifying them to call around and pay. These notices have been received by every vehicle owner in the city, the police delivering them to every man on their respective beats who owns a vehicle of any kind.

THE NOTICES

are as follows:

"You are hereby notified to pay the Collector, at his office in the Court-house, the license on vehicles, due January 1, 1887, within ten days after receipt of this notice, otherwise you will be prosecuted before the Police Court for violating article 1, chapter xxxi, ordinance No. 11,668, (revision 1881) relating to public carrier.

"Note.—Section 13. Any owner or driver of any vehicle mentioned in this article, who shall fail or refuse to place and keep the number of such vehicle in a prominent place thereon, as herein required, or shall fail to pay the license specified in the first section of this article, or shall in any other respect violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this article, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than $10 nor more than $200.

"None of them have been paying up," continued the Chief, "and the arrests were made at the request of the Collector's and Comptroller's offices. They notified the Board of Police Commissioners that vehicle owners were not paying their licenses and the board requested me to make the arrests. I issued the order yesterday to go into effect to-day. At the time I did not think of this being Washington's birthday, so that the fact that the order went into effect on a holiday is purely accidental, and not intentional. This plan of arresting vehicle-owners who will not pay their licenses is pursued every year, and has been for years past, so I see no especial cause for a 'kick' now. If these men paid their licenses, as they should, they and their drivers would not have been arrested. To-morrow we will go on with the arrests again."

Some of the drivers mentioned below were really guiltless of offense and some of them had their licenses at home. As soon as either of these facts could be proven they were released and departed taking no very favorable opinion of police regulation with them. At 1 o'clock

MR. JAMES T. HAGGERTY,

a gentleman in the sand-hauling business, living at No. 1421 North Twenty-third street, walked into the Third District Station and indignantly addressing the Sergeant in charge, said:

"What have you got my team out there for?"

"No license," answered the officer.

"No license! Well, if your policeman took the trouble to look he would have seen the license nailed up on the wagon so plain that a man with wooden spectacles could see it. If you come out you can see it for yourself."

The sergeant accompanied Mr. Haggerty, and sure enough there was the license on the wagon's side.

"This is an outrage," said Mr. Haggerty to a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH. "and if there's any law here I'm going to do something about it. I thought the team was lost and I've been looking for it all day. This throws me out of an entire day with this team. I received notice along in January about this business and I went right down and paid the license. This isn't right, this isn't," added Mr. Haggerty boiling over with indignation. The sergeant explained that the modus operandi used in the arrests was to ask the drivers if they had a license, and if not they were arrested. It never struck him why the officers did not look for themselves. The two drivers in the Fourth District who were found with counterfeit license plates were August Fricke and Chas. Logge. The police have not ascertained where the imitations were obtained.

The parties arrested by the police were as follows:

AT THE FOUR COURTS.

Jim Smith, Max Simon, Peter Holland, R. E. Sommers, John Hickelheimer, Thomas Rush, Henry Nidler, George H. Bauer, John Hill, Jerome McCune, Fred. Kiesel, James Burney, John Flemming, Michael Holmer, John Merkel, Fred. Koemmeker, Emile Lambricht, William Lewis, William Harris, Fred Lucas, Gus N. Nunions, Herman Rasico, John Davis, Dominic Costigan, John Geeghan, Charles Feist, Thomas Shinn, Frank Rohan, Jack Becker, Aaron Lyod, John Williams, James R. Elan, Peter Marcrander, John Johnson, Dan Green, John Haley, Louis Klein, E. Lacroix, Robert Flemming, Wm. Miller and Wm. C. Conklin.

THIRD DISTRICT STATION.

Thomas Morrow, Wm. Rouss, Louis Myer, James Nichols, Tom Clancy, Louis King, James A. Greenwold, Fred Steineke, Samual Moten, Andrew Hoeffer, Eugene Borremens, Thomas Flood, John A. Camp, Henry Meyer, George Donnelly, Charles Drisscol, Edward Gardner, James Powers, Wm. Morle, Joe A. Schnurr, Andrew Warner, Emil Louter, James Brown, Louis Berry, Frank Potts, John Geupe, Julius Thiel, Richard Johnson, Henry Nagel, Chas. O'Connel, Clouse Williamson, Charles Meyer, John Pealy, Henry Morrison, Louis Russell, Nathan Williams, Wm. Thiemeyer, Edward C. Horn, A. J. Latour, Patrick Mullen, Henry Wilmore, Chris. Schmittel, Joseph Nix, Henry Meiba, Wm. Morris, Scott Moore, John Kernan, Henry Ahlmier, John Crawford, James Hanson, John Harvey, John Ford, Joseph Harter, George Schnell.

CHESTNUT STREET STATION.

Wm. Pein, Louis Angelo. Joseph Leskin, Wm. O'Leary, Emanuel Reynolds, Gus. Holdesle, James Devan, Michael Hennessy, John Stein, Walter More, John Sexton, D. Hodgkins, Price Smith. Alex. McCrary, Gustav Gebert, James Hackett, Jerry Robinson, Walter Howard, Wm. Mortfield. All of these were released very shortly after their arrest.

FOURTH DISTRICT STATION.

Gus. Schulte, James Dougherty, Christ Krieger, John Stevenson, Rudolph Plegge, James Burns, John M. Cameron, William E. Plummer, Henry Loske, Samuel B. Thompson, William Strothman, Stephen Rice, Henry Clayton, William Theroff, Frank Zom, Ernst Bergsicker, Henry Wolfes, Thomas McDonald, John H. Reinert, Joseph Nuhoff, Chas. A. Wolfe, James A. Daugherty, Henry Keppe, John Doyle, Louis F. Frohondt, John Weggeman, John Heiderman, Frank Belleville, Herman Gevers, Wm. Haulsebusan, Rudolph Gutzman, Richard Berry, Thos. Fitzgerald, John Sheppner, John McCarthy, George Schweiger, Patrick Fitzgerald, William Driscoll, William Fischer.

MOUNTED DISTRICT.

George Baker, one-horse buggy; Patrick Kelly, three-horse wagon; Henry Austin, three-horse wagon, released; Joseph Alexander, one-horse wagon; Eb. Balch, one-horse wagon; Chris How, one-horse buggy; Chas. Kuhle, one-horse wagon; James Coffey, one-horse wagon; James Campbell, one-horse wagon; James Hart, one-horse buggy; Charles Deffry, one-horse wagon; Grant Salisbury, one-horse wagon; David Downs, two-horse wagon; Haywood Collier, one-horse wagon; Dr. A. B. Shaw, one-horse buggy; D. Stubbe, one-horse wagon; James Hamilton, two-horse wagon; James Monroe, three-horse wagon, released; John Mething, one-horse wagon; Gustave Fromman, one-horse wagon; James H. Wells, one-horse wagon; William Daley, one-horse wagon; George Singleton, two-horse wagon; Green Washington, two-horse wagon; Frank Wies, two-horse wagon; Joseph Stein, two-horse wagon; George Thousand, one-horse wagon; Dan Butler one-horse wagon, released; C. C. Murphy, one-horse wagon; Ed Goesling, one-Horse wagon; John McDonald, two-horse wagon; Casper Geistlich, one-horse wagon; Charles Lewis, one-horse buggy; A. L. Sullivan, one-horse wagon; Charles Hesse, one-horse wagon; Adolph Schmidt, one-horse wagon; Thomas Sweeney, one cart; Jacob Ulrich, four-horse wagon; Gott. Schafer, four-horse wagon; Arthur Morris, three-horse wagon; Nathan Edington, one-horse wagon; R. M. Thompson, one-horse wagon; Fritz Hemman, two-horse wagon; Rudolph Schmidt, one-horse wagon; Tim Reardon, three-horse wagon; Julius Birch, one-horse wagon; John Fitzgerald, one-horse wagon; John W. Munson, one-horse wagon; John G. Gronemeyer, one-horse wagon; Charles Kollfish, three-horse wagon; Edward H. Cooper, two-horse wagon; Wm. O'Connell, two-horse wagon; Henry Crage, three-horse wagon.

SOULARD STREET STATION.

John Clos, driving one horse; George Buckstaher, one horse; Robert Houston, two horses; Pat Falbey, two horses; Joe Finke, one horse; John Mauer, two horses; Geo. Andres, two horses; Wm. Schoenbeck, two horses; Hermann Enchelmeyer, two horses. The first five named were discharged, it being shown that they had licenses at home. The others gave bail and were released.

Natural Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURG, February 22.—An explosion of natural gas at the Black Diamond steel-works late yesterday afternoon probably fatally burned a workman named James Kerr, and seriously injured five others. The men were engaged in repairing a furnace. Kerr was in the back part and asked for a light. A torch was handed him, and an instant later there was a terrific explosion. Kerr was thrown on his back and the others hurled through the furnace door. One of them recovering himself rushed back to the furnace and drew Kerr from amidst the blazing gas. Kerr was terribly burned about the head, face, neck and body. The others were badly burned about the face and hands, but none of them seriously. It is thought some of the workmen turned the gas on for a joke or did not know of the repairs to be made. The furnace was only slightly injured.

Dug Up the Plunder.

Detective Moberly this morning dug up about $200 worth of silver and plated tableware, forks, tea and tablespoons in a lot on Sixteenth near O'Fallon streets. It was identified as a portion of the plunder taken from Kortkamp's jewelry store on Franklin avenue last November. William Mack and Wm. Forrest are charged with the burglary, some of the stolen property being found on them at the time of their arrest.

Belleville.

Mr. H. Willey was sworn in yesterday as an assistant in the postal service.

Conrad Siebel, a driver for Mr. Lorenzen, the grocer, while attempting to lift a barrel last evening had his right hand badly mashed.

The remains of Alderich Sutter, a deacon of the order of O. S. B., who died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital Sunday evening, were shipped to Huntingbury, Dubois County, Ind., last evening for interment.

Yesterday afternoon a boy named Alexander Moser, who is employed at Shipman's keg factory, had his left foot caught in the belting of the machinery, and several of his toes were taken off by the friction.

The Sons of Veterans will give an entertainment at the City Park Theater to-night. The entertainment will consist principally of tableaux illustrating scenes in the late war. After the entertainment a dance will be given.

BARGAINS! Still Ahead of All Competition! BARGAINS!

Our Friends, the Dry Goods and Dollar Stores, Make Little Spurts Sometimes, and Attempt to Compete with Us, But They Are Left So Far in the Shade That it Takes Half a Dozen Brilliant Electric Lights for Them to Find Their Way Out.

First, We Have on Sale This Week

12,000 Good Glass Tumblers at 1 cent each; regular price 60c a dozen. As we want all our customers to get some of these, we will not sell any one person more than a dozen

The Next Thing We Offer You Is

A Large 10-inch Feather Duster at the low price of 15c; worth 35c.

Clothes-Pins still selling at five dozen for a nickel.

Clothes-Lines....9c
Potato-Masher....5c
Hunter's Sifters....17c
Chamois Skins....5c

A Splendid Brass Hanging Lamp

With 14-inch White Shade, only $1.67.

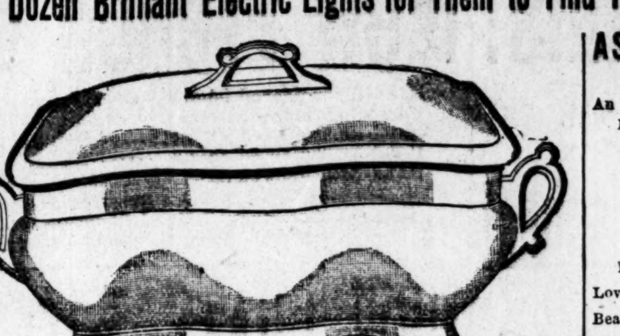
Heavy Polished Brass Hanging Lamp, with cut-glass prisms and ruby shade, $4.90.

Large Genuine Nickel-Plated Student Lamp, $3.50; brass, $3.25.

Elegant Hammered Brass Stand Lamps, lovely globes, $3.75, $4.50 and $5.

Celebrated Electric Lamp, largest size, 50-candle power—Brass, $1.50; Nickel, $1.75

We receive a great many letters from dealers asking us to sell them goods cheaper than our advertised prices. We answer them all that we cannot sell goods any cheaper. They are all quoted at less than wholesale prices now.



Our Grand American China Combination Set, square shape, 140 pieces, only $12.95.
The same as above, beautifully hand-painted with bright, natural flowers and coin gold bands, only $19.95.

A Splendid Decorated Chamber Set

In Pink, Blue or Brown, only $1.98.

An Elegant English Decorated Tea Set, 56 pieces, consisting of—
1 dozen Plates,
1 dozen Cups and Saucers,
1 dozen Preserve Plates,
2 Cake Plates,
Teapot,
Sugar,
Cream and
Slop Bowl,
In Blue, Brown or Pink, $3.65.

Lovely Polka-Dot Salts, assorted colors, 10c.

Beautiful Glass Berry Bowls, in colors. 40c.

Our New Spring Goods are coming in every day now, and we are offering some Grand Bargains in every department.

Our House-Furnishing Departm't

Is now filled with everything in the shape of
TINWARE,
WOODENWARE,
KETTLES,
POTS,
BROOMS,
In fact, everything you need for your house, and we know we sell it cheaper than any other house in the land. Come and see for yourself. No one who wishes to buy anything in our line can afford to pass us by.

Any of the above goods will be shipped on receipt of price, and we guarantee everything to be as represented. Do not be afraid to order.

MILLER & STEPHENSON CHINA AND GLASS CO.,

305 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES and Largest Dealers in China, Glass and House-Furnishing Goods in the West.

POLITICAL PLACES

AND PLANS FOR OBTAINING THEM BY APPOINTMENT AND ELECTION.

Berths at the Disposal of the New United States District Judge — The Responsibilities of the Assistant Treasurership—The Democratic Central Committee Lets Go, But the Republican Committee Holds On—Political Notes.

Judge A. M. Thayer, who has been nominated for the United States bench of the Eastern Judicial District of this State, will have three appointments to distribute among his friends. The clerkship of the District Court now held by J. H. Clark pays $3,500 in fees. He has under him two assistants at salaries adjusted to the fees of the office. The United States statute gives the court the right to appoint a clerk of the District Court and to approve of the nomination by said clerk of as many deputy clerks as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of business. The present incumbent is not generally known as all the court work is attended to by his deputy, Mr. Morgan, who is also a commissioner of the court. As the news of Judge Thayer's nomination only arrived yesterday the candidates for the places have not had an opportunity to put in applications. The court also has the appointment of a page or messenger to attend the sessions in court and in chambers.

A Responsible Place.

Although several candidates have entered the field for the position of Assistant United States Treasurer, which Mr. Henry Overstolz declines, there is an impression that Gen. A. G. Edwards, the present incumbent, may not be disturbed. Gen. Edwards believes that while a change would be in the order of things under a Democratic administration, he does not want to be understood as creating the necessity for a change. Gen. Edwards was appointed to the place during President Lincoln's first term. He is a son of Gov. Edwards of Illinois, after whom Edwardsville took its name. The Assistant United States Treasurer in this city has in his vaults between $18,000,000 and $23,000,000 for which he is responsible. The cash on hand ranges between these two figures making the place a very responsible one. During all the years of Gen. Edwards' term not a copper has ever gone astray. He is recognized at the Government buildings as a man of methods particularly fitting him for his place. Long before the principles of civil-service reform were presented as a political doctrine, Gen. Edwards was scrupulous in following the principles. When any office under him becomes vacant it is filled by the promotion of the next officer below, and all employes under that position are then advanced. A new messenger is taken into the office and he is gradually promoted. It was only by this strict system of promoting and estimating employes that the immense treasures were safely kept. The care of such an amount of money which must be intrusted to employes makes the place somewhat undesirable. A number of candidates are, however, preparing to press their claims for the position. A young man connected with one of the large banks is said to be the latest and most promising candidate though he has not yet made an application.

They Go Out.

Last night the Democratic City Central Committee met at Justice McCaffrey's office, corner of Sixth and Pine streets. The secretary presented a resolution of the Hendricks Association calling on the Central Committee to provide a defence for the Democrats indicted by the Federal Grand-jury. The resolution was silently filed. Committeeman Tayon then offered a resolution that the basis of representation at the convention for the nomination of Councilmen be as follows: "Two delegates from each ward, with an additional delegate for each 200 votes or fraction thereof based on the votes cast for the Cleveland electors in 1884." It was further resolved that this convention select a new central committee. The management of the election was prescribed by the following:

Resolved, That when a ward has been changed in two parts, thereby making two separate wards, the committeeman from the original ward shall conduct the primary election in both wards and shall locate the polling places where they will be most convenient; that where three wards have been consolidated into one the committeemen from said wards shall jointly conduct said election; that where changes have been made in wards, either by adding to or taking from, the committeemen act in conjunction in conducting said primary election.

The primary election was set for March 22, and the convention for the following day.

The Republican Committee.

At the meeting of the Republican City Central Committee yesterday the members refused to accept the resignation of Rufus J. Delano as Chairman and as member from the old Nineteenth Ward. Mr. C. H. Oberbeck attributed the resignation to a difference between Chairman Delano and some of the members of the committee. Messrs. Lee and Reber thought Chairman Delano had made a good presiding officer, and did not think that the party defeat in November should be charged against the chairman. The resignation was not accepted by a unanimous vote. When the subject of holding over was brought up some of the members wanted to delay the vote until the voters could be heard from. After several motions were voted on the result was announced that the committee would hold over.

The April Appointments.

Petitions for appointment to places under Mayor Francis in April are in circulation among the politicians. Mr. Jas. H. Bresby, who is employed in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings is a prominent applicant for the position of City Jailer. He is backed by a strong Tenth Ward influence but his chances have been affected by his indictment by the Federal Grand-jury on a charge based on the testimony of Mitchell, the repeater. There are several other applicants who are vigorously pushing their claims for this position. At the meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee last night the signatures of members were obtained to several petitions.

Notes.

James A. Seddon is named to succeed Judge Amos M. Thayer on the Circuit bench.

Michael Green has been named as a candidate for the lower House in the new Tenth ward.

The next meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee will be held on the first Monday in March.

Speaker Ed Fox of the House of Delegates and Delegate Schoenbeck are now out for places on the Republican Council ticket.

The name of E. S. Brooks, a Main street hide dealer, has been suggested by the Democratic politicians for a place on the Council ticket.

Michael Cleary, who has lived all his life in the east end of the old Fourth Ward, is out as a Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates in the new Sixth.

Michael J. Cleary has been brought out for the House of Delegates in the new Fourth Ward. Mr. Cleary has lived in the eastern portion of the old Fourth Ward all his life.

W. C. DE PAUW.

The New Albany (Ind.) Millionaire on the Cable Purchase.

Mr. W. C. De Pauw of New Albany, Ind., is at the Southern. He is the wealthiest man in his State and is largely interested in cotton and glass manufacture. His glass works at New Albany are the largest in the country. Mr. De Pauw is a large holder of Cable & Western railway stock. "We have practically sold our stock" he said, "to Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston. They paid a part of the purchase money, and were to have an opportunity of investigating into the property before closing up the transaction. They have investigated and I believe they are satisfied. I have never seen any member of the firm. My son came over here to see them, and the business was done by him. He will come over with Mr. Claypool early in March and the transfer of stock will be made. The present directors will then resign, and the Boston people will elect their own directors. The annual election was last fall. I have no idea what the purchasers intend to do with the property and I have no idea of investing in any St. Louis enterprise."

"Will you tell the price paid for the stock?"

"It was a good price. What's the stock worth here?"

"One large holder says he will not sell for less than par."

"Its worth it," commented the millionaire, "and he would not get nearer to the price. He is on his way to Mexico and was delayed by missing a train. He spent last summer in Southern California and was so much benefited that he resolved to spend the winter in Mexico. He may stay six weeks, he says, or six months.

CONVICT LABOR.

Further Progress in the Legislative Committee Investigation.

The Legislative committee engaged in the investigation into the convict labor subject was in session this morning at the Martin House, Broadway and Clark avenue, and examined two witnesses, a manufacturer of shoes and a member of a firm of saddle manufacturers. These examinations were with closed doors and proceeded on the line indicated yesterday, the development of all of the details of a firm's business for the purpose of completing and rectifying tables of comparison that will show whether or not the convict labor causes the reduction of wages of workmen outside the prison that is claimed.

Small Stealings.

On the 18th inst. a man endeavored to defraud Rev. Father O'Reilly of St. Columbkill's Church on Michigan avenue and Davis street, out of $10 by representing that a man named Gibney, living in the Indian Nation, had left the holy father an inheritance of $350.

There were $7 worth of ivory rings stolen from the stable of John Mitchell, 3400 Laclede avenue.

A silver-mounted piccolo was stolen Saturday night from F. A. Kerl of 1564 Gratiot street while he was playing at a dance at No. 1008 Mississippi avenue.

A $20 brass journal was stolen from Niedringhaus' rolling mill on Second and Angelrodt streets.

Born in an Out-House.

Regina Merkel, a domestic employed in the family of Christopher Schaefer, the druggist, of 2354 Chouteau avenue, this morning gave birth to a child in an out-house on the premises. When born the child was dead, and its body was found wedged in the opening in the shed. The mother was removed to the City Hospital and the child's body to the Morgue.

Backward Peoria.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., February 22.—The Board of Supervisors refused to-day, by a vote of 14 to 15, to appropriate $100,000 for the State fair. An effort will be made this afternoon to pass it.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day at the residence of Recorder of Deeds Hobbs:

Name and Age.	Residence.
Timothy W. Farrell, 23	3717 Hickory
Delia Sanders, 21	1527 Biddle
Michael Keehn, 22	1609 Franklin av
Mary C. Menard, 20	905 North Sixteenth
Wm. L. L. Gilkey, 36	Ambia, Ind
Lorain Hunt, 34	Grant City, Mo.
James C. Toomey, 25	2919 Walnut
Mary Eldridge, 21	123 S. Channing av

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS. Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

QUIETLY OBSERVED.

NO SPECIAL CELEBRATION OF GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The President to Hold a Public Reception at the White House this Evening—Parades at the National Capital—Business Suspended in New York—The Day Locally—Banks and Business Houses Closed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The President drove out to Oakview this morning, and will remain there all day, examining legislative matters. He will hold a reception at the White house this evening to the public. To-day was generally observed in this city as a holiday. All the executive departments and many business houses were closed. Both houses of Congress, however, were in session. Several street parades took place during the day. The first was composed of veterans of the old volunteer fire departments of this city and Baltimore, who subsequently participated in the celebration in Alexandria. The National Rifles, the Washington Light Infantry Corps, the Capital City Guards and the High School Cadets also paraded during the afternoon. The Washington Continentals made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, where appropriate exercises were held, including addresses by Representative Herman of Oregon and others. The Oldest Inhabitants' Association also celebrated the day in an old-fashioned way.

Business Suspended.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Public buildings, banks, exchanges and business houses are closed, and Washington's birthday is being generally observed here.

THE DAY'S OBSERVANCE.

The Federal and City Buildings Closed—No Public Celebration.

The anniversary of the birthday of the immortal George has almost ceased to be a "day we celebrate." Washington's birthday is a legal holiday and so the business centers suspend business, and the legal machinery stops operations for twenty-four hours, but the business men lurk in their offices and transact business surreptitiously and the lawyers go on preparing briefs. Even the outward observance of the day, however, is becoming lighter every year. This morning almost all of the retail stores were open, and the streets presented as busy an appearance as they do on every Tuesday morning in the year. A few flags flung to the breeze above the streets here and there gave token of a gala day and flags floated over all the public buildings. The Court-house was almost deserted. All of the courts were closed and business suspended for the day. Most of the clerks came down, however, and caught up with work that had fallen behind.

On Third street there was not much activity. The exchanges were closed. A few brokers got together on the lower floor of the Exchange and did a little trading in grain and stocks. Some Granite Mountain stock was said to have sold at $67. The wheat and corn markets were steady. The little ring of traders broke up shortly after noon.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

There was but one delivery of mail this morning, and the Post-office was closed after 10 o'clock. Up-stairs in the big building, the court-rooms and clerks' offices were closed. The offices of the Collector of Customs and the Internal Revenue Collector were also closed, but Marshal Couzins kept open for business all day.

At the City Hall all offices were closed for business and most of the clerks took a full holiday.

In the afternoon the streets were more deserted. The matinees at the several theaters were fairly well patronized. Most of the retail shops closed early and gave employes a part holiday.

To-night is Mardi Gras night—the night preceding Ash Wednesday, which is the beginning of the Lenten season. It will be celebrated by various social organizations with balls and other entertainments. It will also bring out the usual false-face, tin-horn contingent of youngsters who will make night hideous until 12 o'clock.

A Splendid Celebration.

The anniversary of the birthday of Washington, the Father of His Country, was celebrated in a fitting manner by the teachers and the pupils of the kindergarten attached to Bates School yesterday. The room of the kindergarten was tastefully festooned with ribbons and streamers of red, white and blue. In one of the windows was a pretty transparency of Washington himself, which was handsomely decorated with national flags and banners. Everything in the room bore some testimonial of the respect and veneration cherished for the hero, and even the children themselves were decked out. The boys wore three-cornered caps ornamented with a tri-color rosette and the memorable "little hatchet" fastened on the front. The girls were not behind in the procession, and upon their heads rested neat little crowns, together with the hatchet, going to show that little George's love for the truth is to be appreciated and cultivated by little girls as well as by little boys. Then the teachers' turn came, and they too contributed by their apparel to the celebration of Washington's day. They wore aprons in which the colors of the nation figured extensively, the pockets being made of minute flags bearing the stars and stripes. The teachers who conducted the exercises were Misses L. G. Shirley, Lena Hollenback and Allie Thomas. The festivities were in keeping with the decorations and the whole affair reflected great credit upon the teachers mentioned above to whose efforts its success was due.

PROF. H. S. PRITCHETT will deliver a course of illustrated lectures on the solar system at Memorial Hall, corner of Nineteenth and Locust streets, beginning Friday night, February 25, and continuing Friday, March 4, and Friday, March 11. His subjects for the three lectures will be "The Life of the Planets," "The Earth Moon System" and "The Sun."

FAREWELL TOO FESTIVITY.

Opening of the Lenten Season To-Morrow, Ash Wednesday.

To-day is known as Shrove Tuesday, or Mardi Gras, the close of the season of festivity. In different places it is celebrated with varying pomp and ceremony. To-morrow is Ash Wednesday, a term derived from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head of the faithful in token of humility and the brevity of life. The Bishop formerly laid hands on the heads of sinners and sprinkled them with ashes, and the ancients of the East expressed their penitence and mourning by these outward signs made familiar by the expression: "In sackcloth and ashes." Christ alluded to the custom in his lament over Tyre and Sidon. Ash Wednesday begins the penitential period of Lent which will end on Easter Sunday, April 10. The usual rules for the observance of the Lenten duties have been promulgated by Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Kenrick. In the Catholic Churches and in some of the Episcopal, services are held to-day. There will also be Lenten services next Friday and Sunday nights. The special preparatory devotions began in several churches Sunday.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

St. Louisans Will Hear "Ruddygore" This Season—Bernhardt's Engagement.

St. Louis was the first city in America to enjoy Gilbert & Sullivan's "Mikado," and there has been considerable interest as to when their latest opera, "Ruddygore," or "Ruddigore," as it is spelled by some authorities, will be heard here. The opera was produced last night at the Fifth Avenue Theater in New York and will be brought out in Philadelphia by McCaull. The McCaull company will present it here before the close of the season at Pope's Theater, Mr. Pope having just completed arrangements for an engagement of a week in April.

The Bernhardt engagement will be another big event at this theater in April. Instead of three performances, as has been expected, Bernhardt will give four performances. The repertoire has not yet been determined upon, but will probably include "Frou-Frou," "Camille" and "Fedora." The performances will be given on the evenings of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 21, 22 and 23, and on Saturday afternoon.

JIM CUMMINGS.

The Notorious Express Robber Dangerously Ill in the Penitentiary.

Deputy Sheriff Skidmore returned yesterday from Jefferson City, where he had taken some prisoners. He says that he was informed by the penitentiary officials that the express robber, Fred Wittrock, alias Jim Cummings, was lying dangerously ill in the prison hospital. Even if the State Supreme Court decides that the prisoners can come here to testify in the Fotheringham case, Wittrock will be unable to do so.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 22.—The Secretary of State to-day issued licenses of incorporation to the Smithton Creamery Company at Smithton, St. Clair County; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, Geo. Seibert, Philip Brandenburger, Heinrich Keim and others. The People's Building and Loan Association of East St. Louis; capital stock $1,000,000; incorporators, Thos. L. Fekete, Fred Stief, Daniel Sullivan and others.

Struck with a Beer Glass.

On the night of February 13, Otto Roeckel, a young man residing at No. 2864 Salena street, was struck on the head with a beer glass by some unknown person. Last night Officers Connors and Schmidt learned that he was in a precarious condition, and called on him to learn the particulars of the assault. The young man could give no account of the occurrence, however, except that he was struck with a beer glass by some party with whom he is not acquainted.

The Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., February 22.—The executive appropriation bill was passed on the third reading this morning. The remainder of the morning session was consumed in considering the Quantrell raid claim bill in open Senate.

In the House, Admire's bill providing for the weekly payment of wages, Committee of Labor bills regulating the weighing of coal at mines, creating a bureau of labor, to encourage co-operative societies, and McCammon's pharmacy bills were passed.

A Missing Man.

Charles Williamson, Sr., 65 years of age and somewhat demented, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Red Bud, Ill., and nothing has been heard from him since he left the Union depot. His son, Charles Williamson, Jr., who resides at No. 1305 Chambers street, is very much worried about him.

Made an Assignment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLNEY, Ill., February 22.—Scott & Brockman, dealers in dry goods and groceries, one of the oldest firms in the city, made an assignment to-day to Frank Gillispie and Ambrose Snider. The liabilities and assets are as yet unknown.

Carondelet Jottings.

Lincoln Lodge No. 190, D. O. W., will give their sixth annual ball this evening at Turner Hall.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated at Jefferson Barracks this evening by a grand ball, given at the school house by a number of officers and privates of the army.

The Carondelet Gun Club will hold their annual meeting to-night to organize for the summer sports.

THE M'DONALD INQUIRY.

Line of the Investigation Being Pursued by the House Committee.

The Committee of the House charged with the duty of investigating the conduct of the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's assistant in the David S. Fotheringham case met this morning in the gentlemen's parlor at the Southern Hotel, and examined two witnesses, the attorney, Henry M. Bryan, and Mr. Stith, the hotel hat man. The first was examined as to McDonald's conduct in the habeas corpus proceeding and the second as to Fotheringham's detention in the hotel. The committee has examined a number of witnesses to prove that Fotheringham was restrained of his liberty prior to his indictment, and in the examination of the attorney, Bryan, this morning the application of the proof of this detention was made. He was asked the following hypothetical question: "When a party is held upon suspicion of having committed a crime, and a writ of habeas corpus is sued out in his behalf during an investigation before a Grand-jury, do you not think that it is wrong for the Prosecuting Attorney of the court to appear in behalf of those detaining the prisoner?"

Mr. Bryan said he did think so. And he was further asked: "Don't you think that as an officer of the court it is his duty to attend the court and see that the proceedings in writ of habeas corpus are regular; don't you know that he is entitled to notice of the proceedings so that he may as an officer of the court appear in behalf of the State?"

Again Mr. Bryan said he did think and did know that it is the duty of such officer to do such things.

These questions indicate the line of the inquiry the committee is pursuing. An afternoon session began at 3 o'clock.

ABOUT TOWN.

NONE of the courts at the Four Courts building held session to-day, in honor of Washington's birthday.

THE children of the Central Presbyterian Sunday-school, Eighth and Walnut streets, will have a candy-pulling and entertainment this evening.

THE trustees of the stockholders of the Boss mine held a meeting at the Lindell Hotel this afternoon to discuss the report of the examining committee.

MRS. O. V. PARKINSON of Centralia, Ill., nee Mora Bumgardner, is spending a few days with her parents, Maj. and Mrs. B. F. Bumgardner of South Twenty-third street.

MRS. KERR of Denver, who is in the city trying to form a ladies' mining company, held a reception this morning at the Planters' House. A number of ladies, prospective subscribers, attended and talked over the plan.

At the Mercy of Its Foes.

From the St. Paul Pioneer.

The only thing which approaches the defenseless condition of our seacoast cities is the defenseless condition of the Treasury under the present disposition of Congress. This latter, it must be admitted, is a matter of no inconsiderable importance.

Holman as Coast Defense.

From the Boston Traveller.

When an enemy shall approach these defenseless coasts and begin a bombardment which shall threaten destruction to the city, let the famous Mr. Holman be placed on the ruins of the fort and shout, "I object," and peace will again resume her sway.

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FOR HORSEMEN.
Standard for Stable Use.

Gen'l Rufus Ingalls, Qr. Master General, U. S. A.
"St. Jacobs Oil is the best pain cure ever used."

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"Being familiar with the remarkable efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil, I cheerfully and heartily indorse this valuable specific for painful ailments."

R. S. Withers, Esq., Fairlawn Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky.
"I use St. Jacobs Oil on my horses, my men and myself. It is a sovereign cure."

Col. M. Lewis Clark, President of Louisville, Ky., Jockey Club.
"The many trainers at the Louisville Jockey Club Grounds have requested me to attest the excellence of St. Jacobs Oil."

E. A. Buck, Esq., Ed. and Pub. "The Spirit of the Times," New York, N. Y.
"I have used St. Jacobs Oil frequently with satisfactory results."

Hon. Oden Bowie, Ex-Gov. of Md.—Ex-Prest. Md. Jockey Club—Prest. City Pass. Railway Co.
"In my family and my stables, I have used St. Jacobs Oil with satisfactory results, and believe it the best remedy for the painful ailments of man and beast."

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VERDI'S

The Great Succ... Opera i...

Strong and Interesti... Maestro's L...

How the London Cri... and Merits of the ... to the Renowned ... The Vocal Scores a...

VERDI'S "OTELLO."

The Great Success of the New Opera in Milan.

Strong and Interesting Features of the Maestro's Latest Work.

How the London Critics Judge the Story and Merits of the Music—Just Tributes to the Renowned Composer's Efforts—The Vocal Scores and Orchestration.

From the Milan Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph, February 7.

As Signor Faccio took his seat the general animation subsided; and when he raised his baton all was stillness and silence. The long-expected moment had come at last. There was a crash of dissonance from the orchestra, and up went the curtain on the storm, which, by the way, was rather a tame stage effect. The music, however, was quite the other way, being as little conventional as storm music can ever be. Sustained with wonderful vigor, it yet did not come out from its proper place as an accessory. It was a storm accompaniment to the words of the characters and chorus. The lively impression thus made at the outset was deepened by a prayer quite in Verdi's old and strenuous manner. Indeed, all this opening music is pure Verdi. There can be no mistaking his sign manual. The safe arrival of the ship, the outcries of the populace, the landing of Othello, and the dying away of the storm were all tersely, vigorously, and vividly illustrated, the audience beginning to feel that a genuine masterpiece was unfolding itself.

The dialogue following Othello's appearance may be referred to as typical of much other in the work, being musical declamation unaccompanied by the symphonic orchestra to which many modern composers have accustomed us, and perhaps gaining thereby in dramatic force. This was followed by some festal music, including a very delightful five-part chorus in the Verdi manner, but having decidedly characteristic features. It took the public taste immensely. The house simply roared its delight, and insisted on hearing the number again. It will probably become a favorite out of the opera. Going on to the drinking scene, the music was found keeping up to the same high level. Specially notable was Iago's brindisi, which is perhaps more suggestive of Meyerbeer than of Verdi. It is largely accompanied by pizzicato double basses alone. This also had to be repeated. Nervous energy and directness of purpose gave distinction to the whole scene, ending with the fight between Cassio and Rodrigo. Othello's music in the scene of his intervention scarcely came up to what was expected, but any disappointment thus caused was amply atoned for by the love duet with which the act ends. Throughout this beautiful number Verdi is deeply and touchingly eloquent. To expressive and even original melody he adds an accompaniment remarkable for rich harmony and tender coloring, while its effect is heightened by the good judgment of a man who knows when to stop. At the close of this movement Othello sings "Un bacio, un bacio, ancora un bacio!" the orchestra accompanying with the only representative theme in the work. A profound impression was made by this duet, although it might have been better sung, and when the curtain fell Verdi was three times summoned to receive the homage of his delighted audience.

THE INTEREST DEEPENED

with the opening of the second act, which contains a long series of dialogues calculated to strain even the richest resources. It began charmingly with the graceful and somewhat light music generally employed when Cassio is prominent. Iago here appears in quite a Mephistophelian light, and this gave the composer an opportunity of which he has fully availed himself. The soliloquy beginning, "I believe in a cruel God, who has made me like himself," is a fine example of the cynical and mocking in music. This, being somewhat prolonged, with frequent use of a large unison phrase standing for the credo, carries on the act with vigor and interest, relieving the equal flow of the dialogue music, which, however, has abundant attractions in itself. Verdi's success with the dialogues may indeed be described as astonishing, and we scarcely yearn for the relief intended by the scene of the garden fete. Yet, no doubt this is a discreet interpolation. It gives the principal characters rest, pleases the lighter-hearted portion of the audience, and constitutes a refreshing orchestral interlude, which derives a special character from an accompaniment of mandolins and guitars. The dialogues are then resumed and the declamation goes on in the old manner, with fuller help than usual from cantilena passages. In what remains of the act there are two remarkable features; first, a quartet analogous to that in "Rigoletto," though, perhaps, never likely to supersede it. Desdemona and Othello on the one hand, Emilia and Iago on the other, take part in this interesting example of structural ingenuity and dramatic characterization. The second feature is the solo in which Othello bids farewell to the "tented field." Verdi has written this with full consciousness of its importance, and the result is a grand piece of forcible declamation. Other points in the act might be dwelt upon, for, indeed, the whole is worthy of the closest attention and unstinted admiration. It is simply marvelous to note with how much fertility of fancy and vigor of expression the venerable composer has dealt with scenes in their very nature so exigent. The reception of the act was all that it should have been. If the audience were less noisy than before, they were more absorbed. The master held them in a grasp which relaxed only when the curtain fell, and then it must be granted that they made full use of their liberty. Verdi had to appear on this occasion five times, amid applause which seemed to shake the theatre. The success of the opera was now assured, since nothing could remove the impression thitherto made.

TO THE QUESTION

whether the composer could pass in the third act with equal good fortune through another series of dialogues the only possible answer was an affirmative one, and it is rather remarkable that while this act is undoubtedly not up to the level of the others, the weakness appears not in solo, but ensemble. At the beginning, for example, we have a fine duet for Desdemona and Othello, distinguished by the most delicate beauty and pathetic expression, which, if not sustained throughout the scene wherein Othello demands the handkerchief, gives way only to more vigorous dramatic power. The intensity here attained is very great, and throughout the duet, while using his orchestra liberally, Verdi is careful not to interfere with the due prominence of the vocal parts. After Desdemona left the stage the audience were enthralled by soliloquy which, although short, is of rare beauty and profoundest pathos. The voice continues for the most part in monotone, while upon a deep pedal note rest the most touching orchestral strains. Resembling this in music, next comes the scene in which Iago artfully contrives to make Cassio compromise Desdemona. The young Lieutenant brings with him his customary graceful and pretty music, but while it is hard to find fault with any particular part, the situation is somewhat spun out, and the general effect less striking than usual. All that follows is taken up with the arrival of the Venetian ambassadors and the dialogues and ensembles connected therewith. The eye welcomes the picturesque crowd that now fills the stately Cyprian hall, and no less the diversified action of many characters. Moreover, the music of the scene has its good points, especially the short solos of Desdemona; but somehow the general impression made by the ensemble last night was not quite satisfactory. Verdi has done better things in the same line. The defect may arise from excessive elaboration in dealing with a considerable number of characters, the composer thus frittering away strength which, in all such cases, should be devoted to one overwhelmingly predominant expression. Better acquaintance may modify an opinion which seemed to be that of the audience generally. Certain it is that the demonstrations attending the third fall of the curtain were less marked than before, though as hearty as ever for Verdi personally.

THE FOURTH ACT,

laid wholly in the chamber of Desdemona, is very short, playing only 22 minutes; but it contains musical beauty enough to suffice the average modern composer for an entire opera. An orchestral introduction is played in which that most touching of instruments, the English horn, has a solo part, the bassoons filling up occasional intervals with bare fifths, sounding like a funeral knell. When the stage is shown this music continues, accompanying the dialogue of Desdemona and Emilia, and so an advance is made to the "Willow Song," one of the simplest and most unaffected things Verdi ever wrote and also one of the most moving. Often in this opera does Verdi show the reliance he places upon music of the kind just described. The magic of a plain melody, the charm of a few diatonic chords, are means which this composer, like all great masters, does not disdain to use; with how much wisdom, let the effect of the new "Willow Song" decide. The melody, it may be said, is very characteristic, having as strongly marked features as any national air. When Emilia leaves the room Desdemona sings an "Ave Marie," partly in monotone, attended by muted strings, partly in cantilena phrases of a simple devotional character. This is another gem, which before long will shine with gentle radiance in the concert rooms of the world. Let soprano artistes look to it, as they will if they be wise, for it is a sure success with cultivated and uncultivated alike. At its close the atmosphere of innocence and prayer changes to one of passion and crime. Othello enters; and as he does so the double basses begin their already famous interlude. I do not pretend to match this for effect against the prelude played by strings and bassoons in "L'Africaine;" but its sombre, deep toned phrases, heard as the sinister form of the Moor looms up in the background, is singularly appropriate. This was felt by the entire house, despite an unaccountably bad performance, and an encore was insisted upon. The kiss motive of the first act is heard as Othello bends over the sleeping form of Desdemona, but the rest is agitation, madness, and despair, musically expressed by simple yet thoroughly efficient means. Happily recognizing that the situation is too painful to be prolonged, Verdi brings it to a speedy end. The murder is committed, and the well-known incidents of Shakspeare follow in due order with the changes pointed out in a previous dispatch. The closing scene is, both dramatically and musically, intensely affecting. In the agonies of death Othello drags himself to Desdemona's body, repeating the words which closed the love duet in the first act, while, as he does so, the violins whisper the melody of "The Kiss." Then the curtain falls and the opera is at an end.

It is hardly possible to convey an idea in words of the profound effect made by this beautiful act. Mme. Pantaleoni and Sig. Tamagno, often inadequate before, rose to the height of the great argument, the one singing the "Willow Song" and the "Ave Maria" with deep and tender feeling, the other expressing Othello's remorse with the directness and power of a real tragedian. Thus fortunate in its exponents, the closing act stood fully revealed as a thing of surpassing beauty.

The performance is for English readers a matter of little consequence. It might have been better in various respects. The prima donna and tenor were not always equal to their task. The stage management lay open to obvious and easy censure. The chorus was moderately good, but even Sig. Faccio's orchestra, usually so capable, fell short of perfection at important moments. On the other hand, nothing can be said against the mounting of the opera, the dresses being particularly rich and effective. Next to Verdi, the hero of the evening was undoubtedly M. Maurel, who sang splendidly throughout, and whose Iago ranks henceforth among the finest creations of the lyric stage. M. Maurel's presentation of the character in the second and third acts was full of excellent dramatic points, such as Sig. Rossi—who was present—must have been the first to appreciate. I reserve just now some general remarks upon the new opera, which yesterday began a doubtless brilliant career.

From the Milan Dispatch to the London Standard, February 7.

The curtain is going up. The storm music which announces Othello's arrival at Cyprus is heard; and a series of diminished sevenths and of chromatic passages makes one think of the storm music in the last act of "Rigoletto." After some sixteen bars, however, of instrumental music, the voices of a few minor choristers come in. Cries of "A sail, a sail!" are raised, and we are soon in the thick of the drama. There are no symphonic pieces in "Otello," unless the brief orchestral presentation of the "Willow Song" before the fourth act can be so considered. The work is a drama set to music, in which there are no repetitions, no detached or detachable airs written specially for the singers, no passages of display, nothing whatever in the way of music, but what is absolutely necessary for the elucidation of the piece.

Sig. Faccio tells me that the reading of the libretto occupied two hours; the operatic performance last night, without counting the intervals between the acts, and including the encores, occupied two hours and a half. Nearly every piece would have been encored had not the cries of "Bis" been, for the most part, sternly ignored. A charming chorus following closely the storm scene, and based on a very lively and somewhat fantastic melody, had, however, to be repeated. Iago's drinking song, in which, with affected conviviality, he incites the simple Cassio to genuine intoxication, raised storms of applause, but it would have been absurd to repeat it. Next came the love duet for Othello and Desdemona, in which Verdi rises to truly poetic heights. The theme is melodious enough, but it gains its peculiar beauty from the ever-changing harmonies and the style, suggestive of Wagner and of Gounod, in which the theme is worked up to a climax. For this there was also a redemand, but the curtain was only raised to exhibit Verdi, to whom was presented a magnificently bound copy of "Otello," together with a wreath. Again and again the composer was recalled, as were also the principal singers, Signora Pantaleoni, Sig. Tamagno and M. Maurel. The impersonation of Iago by the last named artist struck the public from the beginning, and the impression he had made in the first act was more than maintained as the work proceeded.

IN THE SECOND ACT

Iago's solo, though rather too metaphysical, and redolent moreover, of Huxley and Darwin, to say nothing of Schopennauer, for lyrical purposes, is all the same a magnificent piece of musical declamation. It was interpreted by M. Maurel with the finest subtlety and the most dramatic effect. Again there was an uproarious encore, to which Sig. Faccio remained deaf. After a duet for Othello and Iago, the first in which the Moor's jealousy is excited, and which is the forerunner of perhaps too many duets and scenes of the same kind, a band of guitarists and mandolinists appear to serenade Desdemona. The series of melodies in which they do so is thoroughly Italian, that is to say, thoroughly melodious.

After the second act there were further recalls, which, indeed, occurred at the end of every act, even to the end, when an audience of from 3,000 to 4,000 persons, every box being crammed with visitors, rose, cheered, and waved handkerchiefs with an enthusiasm never to be witnessed except in an Italian Theater on a great national occasion.

The third act dragged a little; not that it is inferior to the others, but because one very elaborate concerted piece is a little too complicated for comprehension at a first hearing. Nor did the finale of this act produce all the effect that I had expected. The fourth act, like so many of Verdi's last acts, is a masterpiece. Desdemona's "Ave Maria" was too beautiful for the audience not to insist on hearing it a second time, and Signora Pantaleoni sang with admirable pathos. Sig. Tamagno, in the murder scene, rose to the situation, and acted and sang with a dramatic fervor which impressed the whole audience, and which delighted so good a judge as Ernesto Rossi, the great Italian tragedian, who witnessed the performance.

From the Milan Dispatch to the London Times, February 7.

In a work so sustained in feeling, so continuous in design, it seems almost unnecessary to point out the detached beauties of which "Otello" contains no small measure. The storm music of the first act, laid in Cyprus, is an instance of picturesque writing as powerful as the drinking song of poor Cassio, overjoyed at the safe arrival of his general, is full of character. It is by no means a mere brindisi in the conventional sense, the song being worked up to a fine ensemble, and a curious chromatic phrase for Iago supplying the "uncanny" background of a merrymaking leading to such dire results. The love duet which concludes this act has already been mentioned more than once. It is replete with beautiful melody of the genuine Italian type, and the enharmonic change from C sharp to D flat throws, as it were, a ray of light upon Othello's closing words, "Vien, Venere, splende." The great quartet in the second act almost bids fair to rival that masterpiece of the same form to be found in "Rigoletto." Here the privilege of music which places it in advance of all other arts—I mean the power of giving simultaneous expression to the most divergent feelings—is shown in a brilliant light. The serene innocence of Desdemona finds its equivalent in a flowing melody; Othello's growing jealousy is heard in a restless figure of semi-quavers, the "asides" of Emilia and of Iago are indicated with the subtlest touch; finally the voices unite in a burst of beautiful harmony.

THE PIECE,

which will be popularly known as the "trio of the handkerchief," illustrates a very different style of concerted writing. Iago and Cassio occupy the front of the stage; the Moor in the background watches Cassio's harmless gayety over the luckless fazzoletto, misinterpreting his meaning in the fatal sense known to every one. Here sonorous effect is almost forgotten over dramatic characterization. Iago, as soft-spoken as ever; Cassio perfectly unconscious of the tragic issues impending; Othello, raving at the supposed proof of his disgrace—all these shades of emotion are set forth with singular distinctness by the music. The great sestet with chorus in the third act, the nearest approach to the operatic finale to be found in the score, must also be mentioned in this connection. The only character who has a separate air is Desdemona, and in her case that air is not only fully accounted for by the dramatic situation, but most beautiful in itself. It is none other than the "Sing, willow, willow," (how different, by the way, from Rossini's "Assisa al pie d'un salice!") which Desdemona sings on the night of her death and which she follows up by an "Ave Maria" by way of evening prayer. The "Willow Song" is conceived in the spirit of Tuscan rispetto. The melody is as suave as it is original, and the interlude between the stanzas, consisting of common chords, gives a peculiar flavor to it. Nothing, on the other hand, can be more expressive than the simple devotion of the "Ave Maria," in which Desdemona unconsciously prepares herself for the tragic scene to follow. That scene is treated in a masterly manner—short and without definite musical form, it passes before the mind like the nightmare of a dream.

Whether "Otello" will be popular in the sense that "Il Trovature" is popular, whether the unadorned language of passion which it speaks will find an echo in the hearts of Verdi's countrymen—these are questions which the enthusiasm of a first night, fanned by the presence of the beloved master, cannot finally decide. It is certain, however, and was felt by all who witnessed that first night, that here the birth of a great and important work took place.

New Through Car Service.

On and after February 21, the following through car service will be in effect on the Iron Mountain Route: Separate Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars for El Paso, Galveston and Malvern, will leave at 8:30 p. m.; the Ft. Worth sleeper at 9:10 a. m. City Ticket Office, 102 North Fourth street.

BRILLIANT NUPTIALS.

The Marriage of Congressman John M. Glover and Miss Katherine Patten.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The marriage of Congressman John Milton Glover of St. Louis and Miss Katherine August Patten was solemnized last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, on Massachusetts avenue, Rev. Father Chappelle of St. Matthew's Parish officiating. The spacious home of Mrs. Patten, which was first opened to society on New Year's Day, was in full gala attire. The "white room," the magnificent salon where the ceremony was witnessed, was decorated with an airy drapery of fern, asparagus, studded with tulips and white roses, the decoration appearing as a portiere over each doorway, and culminating in a bower at the bay windows facing southeast, in which the reverend Father, in his black robes, preceding the bridal party, awaited their entrance. White ribbons were stretched from each side of the bay windows to the main door of the entrance, and at the right and left of the enclosure those family friends who were invited to witness the ceremony were gathered to the number of 150. The wedding party on their march down the stairway in state presented an impressive appearance, accompanied by a wedding march from Krause's Band. The bridegroom entered arm-in-arm with his best man, Mr. Griff Glover, his brother, of St. Louis, and awaited his bride at the altar. They were preceded by four ushers in pairs: Mr. John O'Fallon Delaney of St. Louis, Mr. Brainerd and Lieuts. Tobin and Lemly, United States Navy. The four sisters of the bride were her maids of honor. Miss Mary, the eldest, entered on the arm of Representative Gibson of Maryland; Miss Josephine was escorted by Mr. Delaney, while Misses Edith and Nellie entered with Mr. Lon Church and Mr. Christie Church of St. Louis. The first two wore pale blue tulle over silk of the same tint with moire antique sashes and carried pink roses. The two younger wore pink frocks, and tulle silk with similar bouquets. The bride followed leaning on the arm of her mother, who is still in her prime and of stately bearing, who wore an electric-blue faille gown, with an immense train, striped with a rich pattern in frieze and plush mingled. The front of the skirt was draped with her own bridal veil of point d'Alencon. On the left side of the skirt was an ornament of cut steel beads, reaching from the waist to the hem, from which swung loose chains of beads that glistened with every motion. Her diamonds were superb.

THE BRIDE,

who is rather tall in figure, and with clear-cut, intellectual features, and slight, well-rounded figure, looked self-possessed, showing no trace of emotion except from the delicate color mantling her cheeks. She wore a more than princely robe with train nearly two and one-half yards long, of white velour freize, brocaded on white satin. Forty metres of duchesse lace draped the sides of the dress and were held in front by long sprays and clusters of orange blossoms. The same lace in narrower pattern trimmed the edge of the train and the corsage, which was high-necked, in continental bride fashion, with elbow sleeves. Her veil was of tulle and flowed over her face and down the full length of her skirt. It was bunched at the top and fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of long stemmed lilies of the valley. She carried also a fan with mother of pearl sticks, covered with lace matching the garniture of the dress. The groom advanced from the improvised altar to meet his bride, and the mother stood at the left, side by side with the groomsmen, while the bridemaids and best man were ranged opposite at the right of the altar. The ceremony was brief, but impressive, preceded by an exhortation from the reverend father on the solemnity of the marriage vow. After its termination the bride kissed her mother and sisters with impulsive warmth, and advanced a step to receive the greetings of other familiar friends. The barriers were removed and it was a stately company that now pressed forward to greet the newly married pair.

THE BEAUTIFUL MRS. RAY

of St. Louis, a sister of the groom, wore white plush, decollete, with long train; Mrs. Hoyle, Miss Lindsay, Judge and Mrs. Tutt, the latter wearing a rich black toilet. Mrs. Scanlan, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, and Mr. Bryant, made up the St. Louis group, and the capital furnished representatives from all its brilliant circles.

At 8:45 the supper-room opened in the basement, the banquet-room on the main floor forming one of the quintuple suit of parlors for that evening. The bride and groom stood at the head of the dining-room and the assembled guests in silence drank their health in champagne. The bride cut a massive cake that lay before her, and its distribution quickly began. The collation embraced all the luxuries of the season. By this time the inpouring company of guests invited for the reception swelled the company to several hundred. In the midst of congratulations the bride slipped away to put on her "going away gown" of fine wool cloth of dark green, the basque and muff trimmed with black astrachan. Reappearing, the usual merry leave-taking followed, and Mr. and Mrs. Glover took the 10 o'clock train to New Orleans, from whence they go by the Southern route to California, on a two-months' trip. On the reopening of Congress they will establish a home of their own.

Cure of Bronchitis.

Mr. E. Carey of Erie, Pa., writes as follows: I had bronchitis for over two years. My life was made utterly wretched by it. It was cough, cough, cough, until at times I thought I would choke to death. I trid every remedy, it seems to me—some outside, more inside. Now and then I would get slight relief, then back again it would come, worse than ever. Last winter I started using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS and kept them on; I felt better almost immediately, and have kept one on my chest almost ever since, using it as a chest protector. I cannot say too much for them, for I am cured of that disease.

PATTI'S SPELL

DRAWS THE FINEST AUDIENCE MUSIC HALL EVER HELD.

Every Seat and Standing Space Filled—The Money-Making Witchery of Her Wonderful Voice—Another Triumph for the Gifted Artiste—Scalchi, Galassi, Guille and Novara Warmly Welcomed—The Ballad and the Opera—Programme of the Event—Concert Notes.

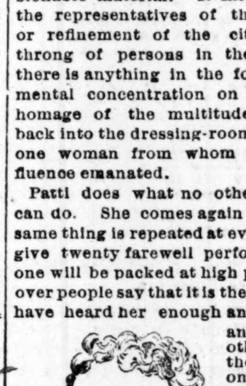
The Patti spell was on the city last night. It has been hovering around the mansions and the modest cottages for weeks gathering strength from day to day. It developed into a gust on the day of the sale which swept up hard-earned wages and savings with the increase of wealth and laid them at her feet. The culmination was a cyclone with the center at Music Hall. It was dominant,

Mme. Adelina Patti-Nicolini.

all-conquering, irresistible. The air was heavy with it. One could feel the magic influence everywhere, filling the street cars, the sidewalks, the hosts of carriages, and possessing the surging mass of humanity which blocked the steps and lobby of the Exposition, fighting for a chance to buy space in which to stand.

This was outside. Inside it was quieter, but more intense. It brooded over the sea of humanity and held it breathless. There was not a foot of space where it did not find impressionable material. It filled every seat with the representatives of the wealth, culture or refinement of the city, and massed a throng of persons in the promenade. If there is anything in the forces of combined mental concentration on one object this homage of the multitude must have crept back into the dressing-room and inspired the one woman from whom all this potent influence emanated.

Patti does what no other person on earth can do. She comes again and again and the same thing is repeated at every visit. She can give twenty farewell performances and each one will be packed at high prices. When it is over people say that it is the last time; that they have heard her enough and will never spend another dollar or another hour on her. But the announcement of one more chance awakens renewed interest. The echo of golden notes rustles faintly through the memory recalling exquisite sensations that fill the soul with longing. The haunting suspicion arises that this may really be the last time, that the rare melody and perfection of that beautiful voice will be heard no more.



Nicolini.

These are the music lovers. Then there are those who have never heard her, and those who want to go because others go, because she is the rage. Whether it is curiosity, music or fashion that prompts, indifference is thrown to the winds, interest grows into excitement. All the world goes wild and Patti reigns supreme.

She reigned last night as potently and undeniably as if her head had been crowned with the halo of beautiful youth and her divine gift of voice had just been sent with a flourish of trumpets fresh and perfect from the hand of the Creator. There are those who insist that Patti is losing her power, that her voice is not what it once was, and that the wear and tear of use and years have marred its tone and symmetry. It may be so. It is natural that it should be so, but the deterioration, if any, is so slight that it is unnoticeable and what it loses in freshness it seems to gain in mellowness and perfection of vocalization. Every note is pure, clear and rich, and what she can do in every register is so far above the accomplishment of any other singer that there is no standard with which to compare her. Others may be more brilliant in coloratura singing, or may excel in one or two particulars, but she shines in all and every hearing only discovers more completely the perfection of her voice and of every note within its range.

The first selection was the charming rondo "Ardon gl' incensi" from "Lucia," which she sang with her usual ease, brilliancy and artistic grace. It is a gem in her repertoire, and in response to enthusiastic recalls she sang "Comin' Thro' the Rye" with captivating archness and expression.

The charms of Italian opera with its soulful melody, fine spirit and artistic methods, was renewed and no one could have failed to be impressed with what may be called the grand enthusiasm of high art that pervades the Italian school and makes it as immortal as the love of music. All the talk about the death of Italian opera is nonsense. Its business methods and its prima donna spirit may have crushed it but the soul of it is as full of life and power as ever. It was strong in the concert and proved its vigor. Right alongside of this, however, one other thing was demonstrated that the people have not and never will outgrow the ballad, that form of music which speaks in the mother tongue directly to the hearts; that touches hallowed associations and cherished sentiment. The enthusiasm that greeted the rondo was one thing while the enthusiasm which met "Comin' Thro' the Rye," which increased with the "Last Rose of Summer," and reached its height over "Home, Sweet Home" was another. One was born of art, the other of heart, one was the sensuous perfume of the hot house, the other was the rare fresh scent of the blossoms in field and wood, the exquisite odor of violets crushed under foot, one stirred the placid well of taste and culture, the other started the bubbling fountain of natural affections. The ballads were rendered simply and with an art so delicate and refined that it was concealed and seemed the natural setting of the sentiment.

Scalchi, in her way, was little less superb than Patti. In the first part she had only one selection, the aria "Nobil Signor" from "Les Huguenots," which she gave in splendid voice and in most artistic manner. For an encore she gave a light brilliant selection with charming effect.

Galassi proved that his fine barytone has lost little of its sweetness and power in the romanza "Di Provenza" from "Traviata," and an encore and the Toreador air from "Carmen." They were given with the verve and artistic finish characteristic of the artist. Guille, the tenor, was a surprise to the audience. His first selection, "La Gerusalemme," was admirably sung, but hardly showed his powers. The encore was finely given and his second selection "Ave Maria," was beautifully rendered. He has a lyric tenor of fine quality, sweetness and range, and its power was demonstrated in the trio from William Tell with such voices as those of Galassi and Novara. Novara was not in his best voice, his selection was admirably sung.

The finest artistic work of the evening was reserved for the last when Patti, Scalchi and Novara appeared in costume in selections from the first and second acts of "Semiramide." Scalchi's cavatina, the duet of Scalchi and Novara, Patti's aria ("Bel raggio") and the magnificent duet of Scalchi and Patti, which was a fitting finale to the splendid concert.

Not the least enjoyable part of the concert was the masterly direction of Sig. Arditi in the orchestral selections and accompaniment. In artists and in audience the event of last evening has not been equalled in St. Louis.

Notes.

Get your tents ready for the 15th.

No one can manage a train like Scalchi.

The Keyser family occupied a box on the left.

The Fraley family was scattered over the house.

Price Lane escorted the Misses Lane and Miss Buchanan.

If Scalchi's voice fails her she can get a place in the ballet.

Miss McKenzie and Mr. Neville were members of a box party.

There were two four-horse omnibuses with delegations from the suburbs.

Only about one-third of the applicants for admission tickets obtained them.

Guille is a Frenchman and pronounces his name as if there were no "ls" in it.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Davis and the Misses Richards occupied a box on the right.

There was an unreasonable demand for encores more than once during the concert.

The Misses Wickham occupied a box with Sid Francis, Frank Bryan and Page McPherson.

Lester Crawford said that sawed-off tenor had the highest reach of any little man he ever saw.

It was Patti's first appearance at Music Hall, and she was much pleased with its acoustic qualities.

Musical people sat well back in the parquet and applauded moderately at the proper time.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullanphy Cates, J. Soulard La Motte and Miss Ziebig sat in the centre of the dress circle.

Tom Doan agreed that Scalchi could sing, but advised his friends to wait for Brandt before giving her the Palm.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ridgely and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greeley sat together in the front row of the dress circle.

For the first time in the history of the Music Hall the seats in the parquet under the boxes commanded a premium.

The Exposition management should invest in more scenery and stage properties available for special occasions.

The effect of a well-dressed house was spoiled by the meagre draping of the boxes and the colorless background.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Filley made up one box party.

The four policemen in the hall said they rather liked the musical beats and agreed that Arditi handled his club artistically.

W. Beaumont Smith: "It may be plebeian taste in me, but I confess I would rather hear Scalchi than Patti; she talks to me."

Miss Corinne Speck was with Mr. Kendrick, Miss Emilie Speck with Mr. Flad and Miss Celeste Speck with Mr. Mallinckrodt.

Mining magnates pretty well divided the honors of the boxes, but they were out-shone by the diamond display on the stage.

Patti sings "'Tis the *Last* Rose" etc., instead of as is usual in singing it, "'Tis the Last *Rose*" etc. There is a wide difference in meaning.

Allen Pendleton and Miss Pendleton presided over a box party consisting of Miss Gerdes and Miss Andrews of Pittsburg, Mitchell Scott and Sam Hoffman.

There were special trains on the Wabash and on the Missouri Pacific to the suburbs last night which were held until the people who had attended the concert got on board.

The carriage crush commenced before 7:30 o'clock, and for a St. Louis audience the request for prompt attendance was fairly observed. The house was seated by 8:20 p. m.

Sergt. McGrew was in charge of the special detail of policemen who did inside duty. He kept his eye on Patti during all her work, and was sure she committed no breach of the peace.

The two proscenium boxes were occupied by two Granite Mountain parties. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark and Miss Rollins occupied the box on the right. Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLure and the Rumseys occupied the box on the left.

The evening train on the 'Frisco came in about three hours late last night. It was due between 6 and 7 o'clock, and had on board a large party of people coming to the Patti concert. The mail car developed a hot box that could not be kept down, and the train had to run slow, stopping frequently. The conductor telegraphed in that persons on the train were offering $50 and $100 to get the train in before 8 o'clock. They heard the Semiramide selections.

Among those in the dress circle and parquet were Miss Wright and Henry Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pope, Will Beall and Miss Rawson of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Kennard, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Richardson, Miss Annie Pope, Miss Bettie Moore and Lieut. Fontaine, Miss Daisey Dozier and Rene Bakewell, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Polack, Miss Holloway of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, Miss Caroline O'Fallon and George Doan and Thomas Doan.

Mme. Patti on her first appearance, wore a court train of the latest delicate shade of yellow silk. The train and side panels were flowered, the front panels being filled in with passementerie. The bodice was decollete, and also painted. Her hair was dressed high. She wore diamonds, a magnificent brooch of pure white stones on the bodice, solitaires in her ears and a large cluster pin in her hair. On her first entrance she wore sixteen-button gloves, but when she appeared for her second number in the first part of the programme the gloves had been discarded.

The S. S. Concert.

Director L. F. Lindsay reports that things are booming along the line of the Sunday-school concert. Last night at the West Central rehearsal at the Third Baptist Church over 300 children were in attendance. This evening the rehearsal will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, Eleventh and Chambers streets. The chorus will be completed this week. The efficiency is marked and the chorus gives promise of far exceeding the last one in every particular. Mr. Lindsay says the children are taking hold of the preparatory work with their old-time vim and the outlook is most encouraging.

A Postmaster Arrested.

John E. Quinn walked into the United States Marshal's office at the Government building this morning to inquire concerning some fees, when a capias charging him with embezzling a money order for over $900 while acting as Postmaster in the Eastern District of Arkansas in June, 1885, was read to him. Quinn stated that he had heard that he was wanted although he had just answered for one charge. He had written to the Arkansas Marshal but had received no reply. He was ready to answer the charge and would return to Arkansas whenever he was wanted.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Geo. D. Foster, Beebe, Ark.; R. A. Downer, J. L. Downer, Lewiston, Cal., are at Hotel Hunt.

W. F. Cobbs, Columbus, Ky.; J. N. Carlisle, W. H. Corrigan, Kansas City; J. C. Foster, P. D. Elliott, Raymond, Tex.; Thos. Doxey, Galena, Ill., are at the St. James.

Si Smith, Fayetteville, Ark.; W. H. Price, Evening Shade, Ark.; J. B. Hand, Grant City, Mo.; M. Levy, Marshall, Mo.; B. H. Ashmer, Memphis, Tenn., are at the Hotel Barnum.

S. B. Thompson and wife, Omaha; Mrs. I. Freusdorf, Springfield; J. Parerra, Little Rock, Ark.; A. H. Davis, La Crosse, Wis.; A. W. Rice, John B. Case, Abilene, Kan., are at the Lindell.

C. G. Bertholf, Toledo, O.; R. S. Whitten, Wellington, Kan.; S. R. Richardson, Venice, Ill.; J. W. Dora, Mattoon, Ill.; E. E. Scott, Centralia; A. J. Hodge, Shenandoah, Io., are at the Everett.

E. A. Wolfe and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; Howard Welch, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. E. Wrightman, Hartford, Conn.; Rush H. Barnes, Galveston, Tex.; P. A. Poland, Columbus, O., are at Hurst's.

Seth A. Serat, Lexington, Mo.; R. L. Van Sant, Neville B. Craig, Springfield, Mo.; John Wilson, Pierce City, Mo.; W. L. Campbell, Kansas City, Mo.; T. C. Stockstill, Sidney, O., are at the Planters'.

Wm. C. Masten, Kansas City; J. H. Gulledger, Plano, Tex.; C. G. Bordman, De Kalb, Ill.; W. T. League, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; L. A. James, Saratoga, N. Y.; T. A. Lowe, Union, Mo.; R. P. Taylor and sister, Farmington, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Oscar B. Hilles, St. Paul; Geo. W. Elliott, Rochester, N. Y.; Thos. J. Ryan, Dubuque, Io.; H. Pfaff, Ashtabula, Ohio; Geo. Beatty, Steubenville, O.; Jas. Hagerman, Jas. Ellison and wife, Kansas City; Alex. E. Johnstone, B. R. Tabor, Jos. G. Anderson and wife, Miss Nellie Starkwather, R. D. Ransen and wife, Keokuk, Io., are at the Southern.

OUR GREAT SALE
OF DAMAGED FREIGHT.
PENNY & GENTLES

Were the successful bidders for thousands of dollars' worth of goods offered by the agents from a railroad wreck which occurred at Bellefontaine, O., on February 2. They are a grand lot of goods, just from the hands of the manufacturers, and are only slightly soiled, but will be sold at less than half their value. To secure first choice ladies should be on hand early.

WHITE GOODS
ONLY SLIGHTLY SOILED.
17 pcs Pure Linen French Cambric, 15c; regular price 40c.
37 pcs fine quality Pure Linen French Cambric at 20c; regular price 50c.
29 pcs finest quality Pure Linen French Cambric at 25c; regular price 75c.

ROBES!
ONLY SLIGHTLY SOILED.
90 White Embroidered Robes, only slightly soiled, in boxes, from $2.00 to $4.50; worth $3.00 to $7.50.

Plaid Victoria Lawn
100 pcs Plain and Plaid Victoria Lawns from 5c to 10c; worth from 8c to 17 1-2c.

INFANTS' SLIPS
From the Railroad Wreck.
200 Infants' Slips and Children's Short Dresses from 89c to $1.50; worth from $2.00 to $3.00.

5-Cent
CRINKLED SEERSUCKERS
2 cases Cream Crinkled Seersuckers at 5c; only half price.

Gents' Furnishing!
From the Railroad Wreck.
One lot Gents' Fine Suspenders, silk ends, 25c; worth 50c.
63 doz Gents' Fine Striped Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, 55c; worth $1.
87 doz Gents' Striped Balbriggan Shirts, French Collarette, 75c; worth $1.25.

Kid Gloves.
49c—100 dozen 5-Button Pinked Top Kid Gloves at 49c; a bargain at 75c.
80 dozen 5-Button, handsomely embroidered back, at 85c; would be cheap at $1.25.

CORSET COVERS.
100 doz finest Corset Covers ever offered, 45c, 49c, 69c, 79c, 99c; only slightly soiled; they are less than half-price.

TOWELS
100 dozen Bleached Huck Towels, largest size, only slightly wet, at 21c.
90 dozen Cream German Double Damask Towels, medallion center, at 14c; regular price 20c.

TABLE LINEN
13 pcs 60-inch wide Cream Table Damask at 38c; only slightly wet; worth 60c.

FINE GOODS AT HALF PRICE THIS WEEK AT
PENNY & GENTLES'. S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

A GREAT FLURRY.

SENATOR STANFORD'S EFFORTS TO DEFEAT THE PACIFIC INVESTIGATION.

The Allies of the Corporation Called Upon for a Grand Blow—Senator McPherson Determined to Pass the Resolution—Facts and Figures Ready to Back the Proposed Investigation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—There is a great flurry on the Senate side of Congress. Senator Stanford has issued in order to his vast staff of assistants that the Pacific Railroad investigation must be beaten at any price. He has addressed himself to the corporation lawyers of the Senate, giving them to understand that future employment and future fees depend upon their action regarding this investigation. He has gone to a number of his Republican associates, and assured them that this investigation would only result in injury to the Republican party. He has played every string and used every influence in his power. Some of his friends have even represented that Mr. Sherman has frequently expressed an opinion favoring the investigation. House leaders came over and conferred with Mr. McPherson yesterday. Mr. Crisp, who has had charge of the funding bill in the House, gave McPherson to understand that he would not oppose any provision of the measure now pending in the Senate. Mr. Springer said to Mr. McPherson that whatever the Senate passed the House would approve. Mr. McPherson tried all through the two hours of the opening session of the Senate to get a chance for his investigating measure, but Senator Hipple-Mitchell (Oregon) occupied the entire time with a prepared diatribe against Col. Parke of the engineer corps of the army. This coarse and vulgar tirade, without point or reason, wasted two hours and called forth the most indignant protests from a number of Senators. Later in the day the Senate finished the river and harbor bill and the Nicaraguan Canal measure. This leaves the Pacific Railroad investigation the regular order for to-day. It has precedence now over everything. An attempt will be made to provoke a debate and kill it that way. Senator McPherson has offered to yield everything except the investigation feature of the measure, but those who are trying to kill the bill will not accept. The proceedings of the Senate will be carefully scrutinized to-day. The very man who offers an objection can safely be said to be in the pay of the Pacific railroads, because when the Judiciary Committee made its unanimous report in favor of

THIS WIDE OPEN INVESTIGATION

there was no one in the Senate who dreamed of opposing it. The high character of the Judiciary Committee and the importance of their judgment afforded too strong an argument for anyone to think of resisting. This most important committee of the Senate considered this subject as they have considered no proposition for years. They held daily meetings for a week. Then, after going over all of the matters exposed in the New York WORLD they brought in an unanimous report in favor of investigation. The fact that they incorporated certain additional features in the measure is regarded by some as not in the real interests of investigation. Some of the members of this committee have been reported as having recently changed their minds but it will not be fair to judge them in advance of their official action. They stand now recorded in favor of broad and full investigation. It remains to be seen how they will act as individuals when the matter comes before the Senate to-day. There is not a Senator, who in the face of the report made by the Judiciary Committee, would dare to directly oppose the investigation. Not even Leland Stanford would have the courage to stand up in the Senate and vote upon the direct question of an investigation.

The indirect methods to be employed are many. The amendments which may be proposed, or the intention to discuss the matter endlessly, may prove more effective weapons than direct opposition. But in the face of this is Senator McPherson's iron resolution to hold the Senate down to a test vote upon the question of an investigation. If there is an attempt made to provoke too long a debate he will insist upon sitting out the bill and will make the motion a test for the friends of the measure. The investigation now proposed is

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT

ever considered by Congress. The Pacific Railroad people would not fear if it were not for the fact that they know the New York WORLD is behind it with a complete array of evidence and material ready to lay before a competent investigating committee. They would not fear an ordinary investigation. They would be willing to take their chances on controlling or misleading it. Without correct information or expert guidance any commission might grope for a long time before getting at the facts, but the Pacific Railroad people know the WORLD will supply to this commission such expert information and such a summary of facts as will enable them to develop the true history of the corruptions of these great corporations which have poured out money by the millions in the lobby at Washington. The lobby agents of the Pacific Railroad bill affect great confidence that they have the measure beaten in the Senate. There is no surface reason for this confidence. They can have no reliance upon anything but corrupt means of persuasion. The Senate a week ago would have voted for this measure unanimously. Although Senator McPherson is the most prominent of the Senators who are pushing the measure through, it cannot be said that he is standing alone. If a debate is provoked he will say something on the floor that Senator Stanford will not be able to remain quietly in his seat and endure. It is a question whether in the history of the Senate there ever has been such a spectacle as that displayed by Mr. Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Road, who occupies a seat on the floor and who is working night and day, backed by the imposing influence of his millions, to defeat this investigation, which would show to the American public how these millions were acquired.

Folding Beds.

Always get the best. The "Windsor" is the most perfect, simple in construction, easy to operate, and not liable to get out of order. Every bed guaranteed. All styles, in the different woods, at $55, $60, $70, $90, $100 and upwards. BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO., 402 North Fourth street, Agents for St. Louis.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., February 21.—Mr. B. G. Cook, an employe of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, was badly bruised and shaken up by falling from a freight car in motion.——The rains ceased just in time to avoid a general overflow.——There are several cases of measles in town, and as it was passed around considerably before its nature was suspected, it nearly became epidemic.——Mrs. Clara Hoffmann was announced to deliver a temperance lecture in the Presbyterian Church to-night and took advantage of a crowded house to air her aguments for woman's rights and to pay her regards (?) to some of the daily papers.

St. Charles, Mo., February 22.—Mr. and Mrs. David St. Cir of Mexico, Mo., are guests of Mrs. St. Cir's mother, Mrs. M. Platz.——There was a very enjoyable dance at Mr. John Evers, just west of this city.——Mrs. M. G. Fielding has returned from a pleasant visit to Peru, where she was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Barton.——Mr. Edward Martin of St. Louis is visiting relatives in this city.—Mr. J. B. Thro, Jr., and Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Runge of this city, were united in marriage in the bride's parents' residence this afternoon.——Miss Mattie Johns of Philadelphia is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johns. Miss Johns leaves Wednesday to visit relatives in San Antonio, Tex.——Rev. T. W. Howison, pastor of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church, left Monday to join his wife, who has been visiting relatives in Arkadelphia, Ark., during the past few weeks. Rev. Dr. Farris of St. Louis will occupy his pulpit next Sunday.——The annual calico ball given by the Union Fire Company of this city in the Odd Fellows' Hall Monday night was a grand and pleasant event, socially and financially.——Misses Lillie Heald and Cora Williams and Mr. C. W. Williams of O'Fallon, Mo., were guests in this city Monday.

Can You Afford it?

Next month is the worst in the year for Catarrhal sufferers. Then Consumption holds high carnival. Before it is too late, use "Carbolic Smoke Ball" to cure you before all medicine is powerless. Free test southeast corner Broadway and Olive.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Religious Invaders—Caused by a Defective Flue—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, February 22.—J. H. Hewitt, an employe at the Union Pacific shops at Armstrong, was crushed to death under a locomotive last evening.

WARRENSBURG, February 22.—A delegation of the Salvation Army commenced operations here yesterday.

CENTRALIA, February 22.—The residence of Thornton H. Williams was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was caused by a defective flue.

PARIS, February 22.—The residence of James L. Fisher was destroyed by fire last night.

Nightmare,

sick headache, depression of spirits and want of ambition are symptoms of a diseased liver. The lungs, stomach and bowels are all in sympathy. Life is only a living death. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" acts upon the torpid liver and effectually removes all these difficulties and disorders. Nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper all disappear.

Deutsche Christus Kirche.

OSHKOSH, Wis., February 22.—Rev. Carl G. Oppen of Green Bay, with the assistance of Bishop Brown of Fond du Lac, organized the Deutsche Christus Kirche here yesterday. The new society represents about thirty families. The majority of the men, it is understood, are Knights of Labor who have left the Lutheran churches. The society will occupy Grace Episcopal church.

JEHUS JUGGED.

The Police Declare a General War on Unlicensed Vehicles.

Police Stations Packed With Owners and Drivers All Day.

Several Hundred Arrests Which Caused Many Exciting Scenes and Much Bad Language—The Throng at the Collector's Office—Deputy Ed Clifford Stops the Raid—Chief of Police Huebler Forgot it was Washington's Birthday—List of Victims.

The police are engaged to-day in arresting the drivers of all vehicles which have not licenses for 1887. The number appears to be extremely large, and at the Four Courts this morning about one hundred drivers were arrested in the first couple of hours the police were at work. Every vehicle that passed the building was stopped by an officer, and if the driver had a license for 1887 he was released and if not the drivers were arrested and the vehicles held. Nearly all the drivers were bailed out, $200 in real estate security, or $25 in cash as collateral being taken as a bond. All the men arrested will be brought up in the police court. The arrests are being made by order of the Chief of Police at the request of Collector Sexton.

THE SAME SCENE

was enacted at all the police stations in the city this morning. At the Mounted Station the arrests began early and before 8 a. m. the street on both sides was almost blocked with teams of all descriptions, the drivers of whom were under lock and key within the bastile. At the Third District Station, at Seventh and Carr streets, the work also started up very early, and at 8:15 o'clock a. m., when a Post-Dispatch reporter passed by, there was a collection of vehicles up and down Carr and Seventh streets through which the Union and Cass Avenue street railways passed along with difficulty. There were all sorts of teams, from the little one-horse buggy to a big heavy four-horse wagon, loaded down with glassware. Fresh delegations were arriving every minute. On each wagon as it came up a policeman was seated next to the driver. In many cases the driver kicked. In many others he smiled or whistled. But in all cases he went into the station-house, and if he did not have $25 in cash, or some friend who would put up $200 on collateral, he went into a cell and he in some instances stayed there quite a while. At all the other stations, similar scenes were being enacted. The bustle and confusion were widespread. Men who owned their own turnouts were wild to have word sent to their families, their wives, or to somebody else that they were in "hock" and wanted to get out. Men who drove for others were equally anxious that their employers should be notified and notified at once. In many cases prominent citizens in their rigs on their way down to their offices were made to stop at the station-houses, and in some cases the stay was quite extended, because they happened to be caught without $25 cash in their pockets. The complaint about the matter was universal. Everybody said, as usual, that he had not been notified, and everybody said, as usual, that if he had been notified he would have paid his license right away, as he always did before.

AT THE COURT-HOUSE.

At the Collector's office at the Court-house there was a real monkey and parrot time. Collector Sexton's office, of course, was closed, this being a national holiday. An immense throng gathered around it. Among them were numbers of people who had heard of the wholesale raid and had hurried down to get from Mr. Sexton the little metal tag which would keep the gay policemen from riding on the seat with the driver. Others were there who had been arrested once and wanted to be safe from further assaults. Still others hurried along whose drivers were in limbo. All were mad. Many threats were made, and if they are all carried out Chief of Police Huebler and all the police captains will be removed at the next meeting of the Police Board sure. But all the crowd could do was to talk. The Collector's office was locked tight, and no vehicle licenses could be secured until to-morrow. Slowly the crowd dispersed, still very mad and in sections very profane, as one gentleman put it, "It is a d—n shame to select to-day for the arrests—a day when the Collector's office is closed and we can do nothing. It is done simply and solely to annoy us by some busybody in the Police Department, who has grown tired of looking for real offenders and of not being able to find them." "Yes," said another old man, "I've had three drivers arrested, one at the Four Courts, one at Seventh and Carr streets, and one at the Mounted Stations. Now, I've to rush all around to these scattered points to get them out. My business suffers, when all of this could have been avoided, if I had been notified at all."

The only part of these "kicks," which rested on a solid foundation, was the one that the Collector's office was closed to-day. There does not seem to be anything in the statement that the delinquents were not notified.

COUNTERFEIT PLATES.

The police of the Fourth District state that on two of the wagons, whose drivers were arrested up there, counterfeit license plates were found. They are such close imitations as to make it a very difficult matter to detect the difference. The party or person who manufactures the plates has not yet been arrested by the police. In ninety cases out of a hundred the police in looking over a vehicle for licenses would think the imitation a genuine one, and let it pass on, so for this reason it is not known how many bogus plates are circulating.

THE RAID SUSPENDED.

The arrests continued until noon when Deputy Collector Ed Clifford called at the Four Courts and requested that no further arrests be made to-day as the Collector's office was closed and licenses could not be taken out. The order to make arrests was accordingly suspended until to-morrow, when the police will inaugurate another siege against unlicensed vehicle owners.

CHIEF OF POLICE HUEBLER

spoke of the matter as follows, this morning: "These parties have no ground whatever to complain. Their licenses fall due on the first of the year, and since then the Collector's office has been notifying them to call around and pay. These notices have been received by every vehicle owner in the city, the police delivering them to every man on their respective beats who owns a vehicle of any kind.

THE NOTICES

are as follows:

"You are hereby notified to pay the Collector, at his office in the Court-house, the license on vehicles, due January 1, 1887, within ten days after receipt of this notice, otherwise you will be prosecuted before the Police Court for violating article 1, chapter xxxi, ordinance No. 11,668, (revision 1881) relating to public carrier.

"Note.—Section 13. Any owner or driver of any vehicle mentioned in this article, who shall fail or refuse to place and keep the number of such vehicle in a prominent place thereon, as herein required, or shall fail to pay the license specified in the first section of this article, or shall in any other respect violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this article, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than $10 nor more than $200.

"None of them have been paying up," continued the Chief, "and the arrests were made at the request of the Collector's and Comptroller's offices. They notified the Board of Police Commissioners that vehicle owners were not paying their licenses and the board requested me to make the arrests. I issued the order yesterday to go into effect to-day. At the time I did not think of this being Washington's birthday, so that the fact that the order went into effect on a holiday is purely accidental, and not intentional. This plan of arresting vehicle-owners who will not pay their licenses is pursued every year, and has been for years past, so I see no especial cause for a 'kick' now. If these men paid their licenses, as they should, they and their drivers would not have been arrested. To-morrow we will go on with the arrests again."

Some of the drivers mentioned below were really guiltless of offense and some of them had their licenses at home. As soon as either of these facts could be proven they were released and departed taking no very favorable opinion of police regulation with them. At 1 o'clock

MR. JAMES T. HAGGERTY,

a gentleman in the sand-hauling business, living at No. 1421 North Twenty-third street, walked into the Third District Station and indignantly addressing the Sergeant in charge, said:

"What have you got my team out there for?"

"No license," answered the officer.

"No license! Well, if your policeman took the trouble to look he would have seen the license nailed up on the wagon so plain that a man with wooden spectacles could see it. If you come out you can see it for yourself."

The sergeant accompanied Mr. Haggerty, and sure enough there was the license on the wagon's side.

"This is an outrage," said Mr. Haggerty to a reporter for the Post-Dispatch, "and if there's any law here I'm going to do something about it. I thought the team was lost and I've been looking for it all day. This throws me out of an entire day with this team. I received notice along in January about this business and I went right down and paid the license. This isn't right, this isn't," added Mr. Haggerty boiling over with indignation. The sergeant explained that the modus operandi used in the arrests was to ask the drivers if they had a license, and if not they were arrested. It never struck him why the officers did not look for themselves. The two drivers in the Fourth District who were found with counterfeit license plates were August Fricke and Chas. Logge. The police have not ascertained where the imitations were obtained.

The parties arrested by the police were as follows:

AT THE FOUR COURTS.

Jim Smith, Max Simon, Peter Holland, R. E. Sommers, John Hickelheimer, Thomas Rush, Henry Nidler, George H. Bauer, John Hill, Jerome McCune, Fred. Kiesel, James Burney, John Flemming, Michael Holmer, John Merkel, Fred. Koemmeker, Emile Lambricht, William Lewis, William Harris, Fred Lucas, Gus N. Nunions, Herman Rasico, John Davis, Dominie Costigan, John Geeghan, Charles Feist, Thomas Shinn, Frank Rohan, Jack Becker, Aaron Lyod, John Williams, James R. Elan, Peter Marcrander, John Johnson, Dan Green, John Haley, Louis Klein, E. Lacroix, Robert Flemming, Wm. Miller and Wm. C. Conklin.

THIRD DISTRICT STATION.

Thomas Morrow, Wm. Rouss, Louis Myer, James Nichols, Tom Clancy, Louis King, James A. Greenwold, Fred Steineke, Samual Moten, Andrew Hoeffer, Eugene Borremens, Thomas Flood, John A. Camp, Henry Meyer, George Donnelly, Charles Drisscol, Edward Gardner, James Powers, Wm. Morle, Joe A. Schnurr, Andrew Warner, Emil Louter, James Brown, Louis Berry, Frank Potts, John Geupe, Julius Thiel, Richard Johnson, Henry Nagel, Chas. O'Connel, Clouse Williamson, Charles Meyer, John Pealy, Henry Morrison, Louis Russell, Nathan Williams, Wm. Thiemeyer, Edward C. Horn, A. J. Latour, Patrick Mullen, Henry Wilmore, Chris. Schmittel, Joseph Nix, Henry Meiba, Wm. Morris, Scott Moore, John Kernan, Henry Ahimler, John Crawford, James Hanson, John Harvey, John Ford, Joseph Harter, George Schnell.

CHESTNUT STREET STATION.

Wm. Pein, Louis Angelo, Joseph Leskin, Wm. O'Leary, Emanuel Reynolds, Gus. Holdesle, James Devan, Michael Hennessy, John Stein, Walter More, John Sexton, D. Hodgkins, Price Smith, Alex. McCrary, Gustav Gebert, James Hackett, Jerry Robinson, Walter Howard, Wm. Mortfield. All of these were released very shortly after their arrest.

FOURTH DISTRICT STATION.

Gus. Schulte, James Dougherty, Christ Krieger, John Stevenson, Rudolph Plegge, James Burns, John M. Cameron, William E. Plummer, Henry Loske, Samuel B. Thompson, William Strothman, Stephen Rice, Henry Clayton, William Theroff, Frank Zom, Ernst Bergsicker, Henry Wolfes, Thomas McDonald, John H. Reinert, Joseph Nuhoff, Chas. A. Wolfe, James A. Daugherty, Henry Keppe, John Doyle, Louis F. Frohondt, John Weggeman, John Heiderman, Frank Belleville, Herman Gevers, Wm. Haulsebusan, Rudolph Gutzman, Richard Berry, Thos. Fitzgerald, John Sheppner, John McCarthy, George Schweiger, Patrick Fitzgerald, William Driscoll, William Fischer.

MOUNTED DISTRICT.

George Baker, one-horse buggy; Patrick Kelly, three-horse wagon; Henry Austin, three-horse wagon, released; Joseph Alexander, one-horse wagon; Eb. Balch, one-horse wagon; Chris How, one-horse buggy; Chas. Kuhle, one-horse wagon; James Coffey, one-horse wagon; James Campbell, one-horse wagon; James Hart, one-horse buggy; Charles Deffry, one-horse wagon; Grant Salisbury, one-horse wagon; David Downs, two-horse wagon; Haywood Collier, one-horse wagon; Dr. A. B. Shaw, one-horse buggy; D. Stubbe, one-horse wagon; James Hamilton, two-horse wagon; James Monroe, three-horse wagon, released; John Mething, one-horse wagon; Gustave Fromman, one-horse wagon; James H. Wells, one-horse wagon; William Daley, one-horse wagon; George Singleton, two-horse wagon; Green Washington, two-horse wagon; Frank Wies, two-horse wagon; Joseph Stein, two-horse wagon; George Thousand, one-horse wagon; Dan Butler one-horse wagon, released; C. C. Murphy, one-horse wagon; Ed Goesling, one-Horse wagon; John McDonald, two-horse wagon; Casper Geistlich, one-horse wagon; Charles Lewis, one-horse buggy; A. L. Sullivan, one-horse wagon; Charles Hesse, one-horse wagon; Adolph Schmidt, one-horse wagon; Thomas Sweeney, one cart; Jacob Ulrich, four-horse wagon; Gott. Schafer, four-horse wagon; Arthur Morris, three-horse wagon; Nathan Edington, one-horse wagon; R. M. Thompson, one-horse wagon; Fritz Hemman, two-horse wagon; Rudolph Schmidt, one-horse wagon; Tim Reardon, three-horse wagon; Julius Birch, one-horse wagon; John Fitzgerald, one-horse wagon; John W. Munson, one-horse wagon; John G. Gronemeyer, one-horse wagon; Charles Kollfish, three-horse wagon; Edward H. Cooper, two-horse wagon; Wm. O'Connell, two-horse wagon; Henry Crage, three-horse wagon.

SOULARD STREET STATION.

John Clos, driving one horse; George Buckstaher, one horse; Robert Houston, two horses; Pat Falbey, two horses; Joe Finke, one horse; John Mauer, two horses; Geo. Andres, two horses; Wm. Schoenbeck, two horses; Hermann Enchelmeyer, two horses. The first five named were discharged, it being shown that they had licenses at home. The others gave bail and were released.

Natural Gas Explosion.

Pittsburg, February 22.—An explosion of natural gas at the Black Diamond steel-works late yesterday afternoon probably fatally burned a workman named James Kerr, and seriously injured five others. The men were engaged in repairing a furnace. Kerr was in the back part and asked for a light. A torch was handed him, and an instant later there was a terrific explosion. Kerr was thrown on his back and the others hurled through the furnace door. One of them recovering himself rushed back to the furnace and drew Kerr from amidst the blazing gas. Kerr was terribly burned about the head, face, neck and body. The others were badly burned about the face and hands, but none of them seriously. It is thought some of the workmen turned the gas on for a joke or did not know of the repairs to be made. The furnace was only slightly injured.

Dug Up the Plunder.

Detective Moberly this morning dug up about $200 worth of silver and plated tableware, forks, tea and tablespoons in a lot on Sixteenth near O'Fallon streets. It was identified as a portion of the plunder taken from Kortkamp's jewelry store on Franklin avenue last November. William Mack and Wm. Forrest are charged with the burglary, some of the stolen property being found on them at the time of their arrest.

Belleville.

Mr. H. Willey was sworn in yesterday as an assistant in the postal service.

Conrad Siebel, a driver for Mr. Lorenzen, the grocer, while attempting to lift a barrel last evening had his right hand badly mashed.

The remains of Alderich Sutter, a deacon of the order of O. S. B., who died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital Sunday evening, were shipped to Huntingbury, Dubois County, Ind., last evening for interment.

Yesterday afternoon a boy named Alexander Moser, who is employed at Shipman's keg factory, had his left foot caught in the belting of the machinery, and several of his toes were taken off by the friction.

The Sons of Veterans will give an entertainment at the City Park Theater to-night. The entertainment will consist principally of tableaux illustrating scenes in the late war. After the entertainment a dance will be given.

BARGAINS! Still Ahead of All Competition! BARGAINS!

Our Friends, the Dry Goods and Dollar Stores, Make Little Spurts Sometimes, and Attempt to Compete with Us, But They Are Left So Far in the Shade That It Takes Half a Dozen Brilliant Electric Lights for Them to Find Their Way Out.

First, We Have on Sale This Week

12,000 Good Glass Tumblers at 1 cent each; regular price 60c a dozen. As we want all our customers to get some of these, we will not sell any one person more than a dozen

The Next Thing We Offer You Is

A Large 10-inch Feather Duster at the low price of 15c; worth 35c.

Clothes-Pins still selling at five dozen for a nickel.

Clothes-Lines.......9c

Potato-Masher.......5c

Hunter's Sifters.......17c

Chamois Skins.......5c

A Splendid Brass Hanging Lamp

With 14-inch White Shade, only $1.67.

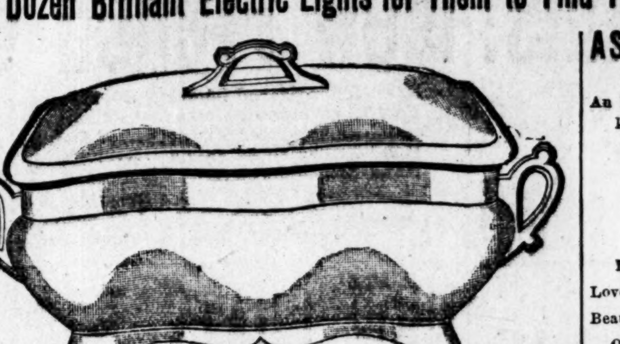
Heavy Polished Brass Hanging Lamp, with cut-glass prisms and ruby shade, $4.90.

Large Genuine Nickel-Plated Student Lamp, $3.50; brass, $3.25.

Elegant Hammered Brass Stand Lamps, lovely globes, $3.75, $4.50 and $5.

Celebrated Electric Lamp, largest size, 50-candle power—Brass, $1.50; Nickel, $1.75

We receive a great many letters from dealers asking us to sell them goods cheaper than our advertised prices. We answer them all that we cannot sell goods any cheaper. They are all quoted at less than wholesale prices now.



Our Grand American China Combination Set, square shape, 140 pieces, only $12.95.
The same as above, beautifully hand-painted with bright, natural flowers and coin gold bands, only $19.95.

A Splendid Decorated Chamber Set

In Pink, Blue or Brown, only $1.98.

An Elegant English Decorated Tea Set, 56 pieces, consisting of—
1 dozen Plates,
1 dozen Cups and Saucers,
1 dozen Preserve Plates,
2 Cake Plates,
Teapot,
Sugar,
Cream and
Slop Bowl,
In Blue, Brown or Pink, $3.65.

Lovely Polka-Dot Salts, assorted colors, 10c.

Beautiful Glass Berry Bowls, in colors, 40c.

Our New Spring Goods are coming in every day now, and we are offering some Grand Bargains in every department.

Our House-Furnishing Departm't

Is now filled with everything in the shape of

TINWARE,
WOODENWARE,
KETTLES,
POTS,
BROOMS,

In fact, everything you need for your house, and we know we sell it cheaper than any other house in the land. Come and see for yourself. No one who wishes to buy anything in our line can afford to pass us by.

Any of the above goods will be shipped on receipt of price, and we guarantee everything to be as represented. Do not be afraid to order.

MILLER & STEPHENSON CHINA AND GLASS CO.,

305 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES and Largest Dealers in China, Glass and House-Furnishing Goods in the West.

POLITICAL PLACES

AND PLANS FOR OBTAINING THEM BY APPOINTMENT AND ELECTION.

Berths at the Disposal of the New United States District Judge — The Responsibilities of the Assistant Treasurership—The Democratic Central Committee Lets Go, But the Republican Committee Holds On—Political Notes.

Judge A. M. Thayer, who has been nominated for the United States bench of the Eastern Judicial District of this State, will have three appointments to distribute among his friends. The clerkship of the District Court now held by J. H. Clark pays $3,500 in fees. He has under him two assistants at salaries adjusted to the fees of the office. The United States statute gives the court the right to appoint a clerk of the District Court and to approve of the nomination by said clerk of as many deputy clerks as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of business. The present incumbent is not generally known as all the court work is attended to by his deputy, Mr. Morgan, who is also a commissioner of the court. As the news of Judge Thayer's nomination only arrived yesterday the candidates for the places have not had an opportunity to put in applications. The court also has the appointment of a page or messenger to attend the sessions in court and in chambers.

A Responsible Place.

Although several candidates have entered the field for the position of Assistant United States Treasurer, which Mr. Henry Overstolz declines, there is an impression that Gen. A. G. Edwards, the present incumbent, may not be disturbed. Gen. Edwards believes that while a change would be in the order of things under a Democratic administration, he does not want to be understood as creating the necessity for a change. Gen. Edwards was appointed to the place during President Lincoln's first term. He is a son of Gov. Edwards of Illinois, after whom Edwardsville took its name. The Assistant United States Treasurer in this city has in his vaults between $18,000,000 and $23,000,000 for which he is responsible. The cash on hand ranges between these two figures making the place a very responsible one. During all the years of Gen. Edwards' term not a copper has ever gone astray. He is recognized at the Government buildings as a man of methods particularly fitting him for his place. Long before the principles of civil-service reform were presented as a political doctrine, Gen. Edwards was scrupulous in following the principles. When any office under him becomes vacant it is filled by the promotion of the next officer below, and all employes under that position are then advanced. A new messenger is taken into the office and he is gradually promoted. It was only by this strict system of promoting and estimating employes that the immense treasures were safely kept. The care of such an amount of money which must be intrusted to employes makes the place somewhat undesirable. A number of candidates are, however, preparing to press their claims for the position. A young man connected with one of the large banks is said to be the latest and most promising candidate though he has not yet made an application.

They Go Out.

Last night the Democratic City Central Committee met at Justice McCaffrey's office, corner of Sixth and Pine streets. The secretary presented a resolution of the Hendricks Association calling on the Central Committee to provide a defence for the Democrats indicted by the Federal Grand-jury. The resolution was silently filed. Committeeman Tayon then offered a resolution that the basis of representation at the convention for the nomination of Councilmen be as follows: "Two delegates from each ward, with an additional delegate for each 200 votes or fraction thereof based on the votes cast for the Cleveland electors in 1884." It was further resolved that this convention select a new central committee. The management of the election was prescribed by the following:

Resolved, That when a ward has been changed in two parts, thereby making two separate wards, the committeeman from the original ward shall conduct the primary election in both wards and shall locate the polling places where they will be most convenient; that where three wards have been consolidated into one the committeemen from said wards shall jointly conduct said election; that where changes have been made in wards, either by adding to or taking from, the committeemen act in conjunction in conducting said primary election.

The primary election was set for March 22, and the convention for the following day.

The Republican Committee.

At the meeting of the Republican City Central Committee yesterday the members refused to accept the resignation of Rufus J. Delano as Chairman and as member from the old Nineteenth Ward. Mr. C. H. Oberbeck attributed the resignation to a difference between Chairman Delano and some of the members of the committee. Messrs. Lee and Reber thought Chairman Delano had made a good presiding officer, and did not think that the party defeat in November should be charged against the chairman. The resignation was not accepted by a unanimous vote. When the subject of holding over was brought up some of the members wanted to delay the vote until the voters could be heard from. After several motions were voted on the result was announced that the committee would hold over.

The April Appointments.

Petitions for appointment to places under Mayor Francis in April are in circulation among the politicians. Mr. Jas. H. Bresby, who is employed in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings is a prominent applicant for the position of City Jailer. He is backed by a strong Tenth Ward influence but his chances have been affected by his indictment by the Federal Grand-jury on a charge based on the testimony of Mitchell, the repeater. There are several other applicants who are vigorously pushing their claims for this position. At the meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee last night the signatures of members were obtained to several petitions.

Notes.

James A. Seddon is named to succeed Judge Amos M. Thayer on the Circuit bench.

Michael Green has been named as a candidate for the lower House in the new Tenth ward.

The next meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee will be held on the first Monday in March.

Speaker Ed Fox of the House of Delegates and Delegate Schoenbeck are now out for places on the Republican Council ticket.

The name of E. S. Brooks, a Main street hide dealer, has been suggested by the Democratic politicians for a place on the Council ticket.

Michael Cleary, who has lived all his life in the east end of the old Fourth Ward, is out as a Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates in the new Sixth.

Michael J. Cleary has been brought out for the House of Delegates in the new Fourth Ward. Mr. Cleary has lived in the eastern portion of the old Fourth Ward all his life.

W. C. DE PAUW.

The New Albany (Ind.) Millionaire on the Cable Purchase.

Mr. W. C. De Pauw of New Albany, Ind., is at the Southern. He is the wealthiest man in his State and is largely interested in cotton and glass manufacture. His glass works at New Albany are the largest in the country. Mr. De Pauw is a large holder of Cable & Western railway stock. "We have practically sold our stock" he said, "to Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston. They paid a part of the purchase money, and were to have an opportunity of investigating into the property before closing up the transaction. They have investigated and I believe they are satisfied. I have never seen any member of the firm. My son came over here to see them, and the business was done by him. He will come over with Mr. Claypool early in March and the transfer of stock will be made. The present directors will then resign, and the Boston people will elect their own directors. The annual election was last fall. I have no idea what the purchasers intend to do with the property and I have no idea of investing in any St. Louis enterprise."

"Will you tell the price paid for the stock?"

"It was a good price. What's the stock worth here?"

"One large holder says he will not sell for less than par."

"Its worth it," commented the millionaire, and he would not get nearer to the price. He is on his way to Mexico and was delayed by missing a train. He spent last summer in Southern California and was so much benefited that he resolved to spend the winter in Mexico. He may stay six weeks, he says, or six months.

CONVICT LABOR.

Further Progress in the Legislative Committee Investigation.

The Legislative committee engaged in the investigation into the convict labor subject was in session this morning at the Martin House, Broadway and Clark avenue, and examined two witnesses, a manufacturer of shoes and a member of a firm of saddle manufacturers. These examinations were with closed doors and proceeded on the line indicated yesterday, the development of all of the details of a firm's business for the purpose of completing and rectifying tables of comparison that will show whether or not the convict labor causes the reduction of wages of workmen outside the prison that is claimed.

Small Stealings.

On the 18th inst. a man endeavored to defraud Rev. Father O'Reilly of St. Columbkill's Church on Michigan avenue and Davis street, out of $10 by representing that a man named Gibney, living in the Indian Nation, had left the holy father an inheritance of $350.

There were $7 worth of ivory rings stolen from the stable of John Mitchell, 3400 Laclede avenue.

A silver-mounted piccolo was stolen Saturday night from F. A. Kerl of 1564 Gratiot street while he was playing at a dance at No. 1008 Mississippi avenue.

A $20 brass journal was stolen from Niedringhaus' rolling mill on Second and Angelrodt streets.

Born in an Out-House.

Regina Merkel, a domestic employed in the family of Christopher Schaefer, the druggist, of 2354 Chouteau avenue, this morning gave birth to a child in an out-house on the premises. When born the child was dead, and its body was found wedged in the opening in the shed. The mother was removed to the City Hospital and the child's body to the Morgue.

Backward Peoria.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Peoria, Ill., February 22.—The Board of Supervisors refused to-day, by a vote of 14 to 15, to appropriate $100,000 for the State fair. An effort will be made this afternoon to pass it.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day at the residence of Recorder of Deeds Hobbs:

Name and Age.	Residence.
Timothy W. Farrell, 23	3717 Hickory
Delia Sanders, 21	1527 Biddle
Michael Keehn, 22	1609 Franklin av
Mary C. Menard, 20	905 North Sixteenth
Wm. L. L. Gilkey, 36	Ambia, Ind
Lorain Hunt, 34	Grant City, Mo.
James C. Toomey, 25	2019 Walnut
Mary Eldridge, 21	123 S. Channing av

Pure 18-Kt. gold WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

QUIETLY OBSERVED.

NO SPECIAL CELEBRATION OF GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The President to Hold a Public Reception at the White House this Evening—Parades at the National Capital—Business Suspended in New York—The Day Locally—Banks and Business Houses Closed.

Washington, D. C., February 22.—The President drove out to Oakview this morning, and will remain there all day, examining legislative matters. He will hold a reception at the White house this evening to the public. To-day was generally observed in this city as a holiday. All the executive departments and many business houses were closed. Both houses of Congress, however, were in session. Several street parades took place during the day. The first was composed of veterans of the old volunteer fire departments of this city and Baltimore, who subsequently participated in the celebration in Alexandria. The National Rifles, the Washington Light Infantry Corps, the Capital City Guards and the High School Cadets also paraded during the afternoon. The Washington Continentals made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, where appropriate exercises were held, including addresses by Representative Herman of Oregon and others. The Oldest Inhabitants' Association also celebrated the day in an old-fashioned way.

Business Suspended.

New York, February 22.—Public buildings, banks, exchanges and business houses are closed, and Washington's birthday is being generally observed here.

THE DAY'S OBSERVANCE.

The Federal and City Buildings Closed—No Public Celebration.

The anniversary of the birthday of the immortal George has almost ceased to be a "day we celebrate." Washington's birthday is a legal holiday and so the business centers suspend business, and the legal machinery stops operations for twenty-four hours, but the business men lurk in their offices and transact business surreptitiously and the lawyers go on preparing briefs. Even the outward observance of the day, however, is becoming lighter every year. This morning almost all of the retail stores were open, and the streets presented as busy an appearance as they do on every Tuesday morning in the year. A few flags flung to the breeze above the streets here and there gave token of a gala day and flags floated over all the public buildings. The Court-house was almost deserted. All of the courts were closed and business suspended for the day. Most of the clerks came down, however, and caught up with work that had fallen behind.

On Third street there was not much activity. The exchanges were closed. A few brokers got together on the lower floor of the Exchange and did a little trading in grain and stocks. Some Granite Mountain stock was said to have sold at $67. The wheat and corn markets were steady. The little ring of traders broke up shortly after noon.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

There was but one delivery of mail this morning, and the Post-office was closed after 10 o'clock. Up-stairs in the big building, the court-rooms and clerks' offices were closed. The offices of the Collector of Customs and the Internal Revenue Collector were also closed, but Marshal Couzins kept open for business all day.

At the City Hall all offices were closed for business and most of the clerks took a full holiday.

In the afternoon the streets were more deserted. The matinees at the several theaters were fairly well patronized. Most of the retail shops closed early and gave employes a part holiday.

To-night is Mardi Gras night—the night preceding Ash Wednesday, which is the beginning of the Lenten season. It will be celebrated by various social organizations with balls and other entertainments. It will also bring out the usual false-face, tin-horn contingent of youngsters who will make night hideous until 12 o'clock.

A Splendid Celebration.

The anniversary of the birthday of Washington, the Father of His Country, was celebrated in a fitting manner by the teachers and the pupils of the kindergarten attached to Bates School yesterday. The room of the kindergarten was tastefully festooned with ribbons and streamers of red, white and blue. In one of the windows was a pretty transparency of Washington himself, which was handsomely decorated with national flags and banners. Everything in the room bore some testimonial of the respect and veneration cherished for the hero, and even the children themselves were decked out. The boys wore three-cornered caps ornamented with a tri-color rosette and the memorable "little hatchet" fastened on the front. The girls were not behind in the procession, and upon their heads rested neat little crowns, together with the hatchet, going to show that little George's love for the truth is to be appreciated and cultivated by little girls as well as by little boys. Then the teachers' turn came, and they too contributed by their apparel to the celebration of Washington's day. They wore aprons in which the colors of the nation figured extensively, the pockets being made of minute flags bearing the stars and stripes. The teachers who conducted the exercises were Misses L. G. Shirley, Lena Hollenback and Allie Thomas. The festivities were in keeping with the decorations and the whole affair reflected great credit upon the teachers mentioned above to whose efforts its success was due.

Prof. H. S. Pritchett will deliver a course of illustrated lectures on the solar system at Memorial Hall, corner of Nineteenth and Locust streets, beginning Friday night, February 25, and continuing Friday, March 4, and Friday, March 11. His subjects for the three lectures will be "The Life of the Planets," "The Earth Moon System" and "The Sun."

FAREWELL TOO FESTIVITY.

Opening of the Lenten Season To-Morrow, Ash Wednesday.

To-day is known as Shrove Tuesday, or Mardi Gras, the close of the season of festivity. In different places it is celebrated with varying pomp and ceremony. To-morrow is Ash Wednesday, a term derived from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head of the faithful in token of humility and the brevity of life. The Bishop formerly laid hands on the heads of sinners and sprinkled them with ashes, and the ancients of the East expressed their penitence and mourning by these outward signs made familiar by the expression: "In sackcloth and ashes." Christ alluded to the custom in his lament over Tyre and Sidon. Ash Wednesday begins the penitential period of Lent which will end on Easter Sunday, April 10. The usual rules for the observance of the Lenten duties have been promulgated by Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Kenrick. In the Catholic Churches and in some of the Episcopal, services are held to-day. There will also be Lenten services next Friday and Sunday nights. The special preparatory devotions began in several churches Sunday.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

St. Louisans Will Hear "Ruddygore" This Season—Bernhardt's Engagement.

St. Louis was the first city in America to enjoy Gilbert & Sullivan's "Mikado," and there has been considerable interest as to when their latest opera, "Ruddygore," or "Ruddigore," as it is spelled by some authorities, will be heard here. The opera was produced last night at the Fifth Avenue Theater in New York and will be brought out in Philadelphia by McCaull. The McCaull company will present it here before the close of the season at Pope's Theater, Mr. Pope having just completed arrangements for an engagement of a week in April.

The Bernhardt engagement will be another big event at this theater in April. Instead of three performances, as has been expected, Bernhardt will give four performances. The repertoire has not yet been determined upon, but will probably include "Frou-Frou," "Camille" and "Fedora." The performances will be given on the evenings of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 21, 22 and 23, and on Saturday afternoon.

JIM CUMMINGS.

The Notorious Express Robber Dangerously Ill in the Penitentiary.

Deputy Sheriff Skidmore returned yesterday from Jefferson City, where he had taken some prisoners. He says that he was informed by the penitentiary officials that the express robber, Fred Wittrock, alias Jim Cummings, was lying dangerously ill in the prison hospital. Even if the State Supreme Court decides that the prisoners can come here to testify in the Fotheringham case, Wittrock will be unable to do so.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Springfield, Ill., February 22.—The Secretary of State to-day issued licenses of incorporation to the Smithton Creamery Company at Smithton, St. Clair County; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, Geo. Seibert, Philip Brandenburger, Heinrich Keim and others. The People's Building and Loan Association of East St. Louis; capital stock $1,000,000; incorporators, Thos. L. Fekete, Fred Stief, Daniel Sullivan and others.

Struck with a Beer Glass.

On the night of February 13, Otto Roeckel, a young man residing at No. 2864 Salena street, was struck on the head with a beer glass by some unknown person. Last night Officers Connors and Schmidt learned that he was in a precarious condition, and called on him to learn the particulars of the assault. The young man could give no account of the occurrence, however, except that he was struck with a beer glass by some party with whom he is not acquainted.

The Kansas Legislature.

Topeka, Kan., February 22.—The executive appropriation bill was passed on the third reading this morning. The remainder of the morning session was consumed in considering the Quantrell raid claim bill in open Senate.

In the House, Admire's bill providing for the weekly payment of wages, Committee of Labor bills regulating the weighing of coal at mines, creating a bureau of labor, to encourage co-operative societies, and McCammon's pharmacy bills were passed.

A Missing Man.

Charles Williamson, Sr., 65 years of age and somewhat demented, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Red Bud, Ill., and nothing has been heard from him since he left the Union depot. His son, Charles Williamson, Jr., who resides at No. 1305 Chambers street, is very much worried about him.

Made an Assignment.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Olney, Ill., February 22.—Scott & Brockman, dealers in dry goods and groceries, one of the oldest firms in the city, made an assignment to-day to Frank Gillispie and Ambrose Snider. The liabilities and assets are as yet unknown.

Carondelet Jottings.

Lincoln Lodge No. 190, D. O. W., will give their sixth annual ball this evening at Turner Hall.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated at Jefferson Barracks this evening by a grand ball, given at the school house by a number of officers and privates of the army.

The Carondelet Gun Club will hold their annual meeting to-night to organize for the summer sports.

THE M'DONALD INQUIRY.

Line of the Investigation Being Pursued by the House Committee.

The Committee of the House charged with the duty of investigating the conduct of the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's assistant in the David S. Fotheringham case met this morning in the gentlemen's parlor at the Southern Hotel, and examined two witnesses, the attorney, Henry M. Bryan, and Mr. Stith, the hotel hat man. The first was examined as to McDonald's conduct in the habeas corpus proceeding and the second as to Fotheringham's detention in the hotel. The committee has examined a number of witnesses to prove that Fotheringham was restrained of his liberty prior to his indictment, and in the examination of the attorney, Bryan, this morning the application of the proof of this detention was made. He was asked the following hypothetical question: "When a party is held upon suspicion of having committed a crime, and a writ of habeas corpus is sued out in his behalf during an investigation before a Grand-jury, do you not think that it is wrong for the Prosecuting Attorney of the court to appear in behalf of those detaining the prisoner?"

Mr. Bryan said he did think so. And he was further asked: "Don't you think that as an officer of the court it is his duty to attend the court and see that the proceedings in writ of habeas corpus are regular; don't you know that he is entitled to notice of the proceedings so that he may as an officer of the court appear in behalf of the State?"

Again Mr. Bryan said he did think and did know that it is the duty of such officer to do such things.

These questions indicate the line of the inquiry the committee is pursuing. An afternoon session began at 3 o'clock.

ABOUT TOWN.

None of the courts at the Four Courts building held session to-day, in honor of Washington's birthday.

The children of the Central Presbyterian Sunday-school, Eighth and Walnut streets, will have a candy-pulling and entertainment this evening.

The trustees of the stockholders of the Boss mine held a meeting at the Lindell Hotel this afternoon to discuss the report of the examining committee.

Mrs. O. V. Parkinson of Centralia, Ill., nee Mora Bumgardner, is spending a few days with her parents, Maj. and Mrs. B. F. Bumgardner of South Twenty-third street.

Mrs. Kerr of Denver, who is in the city trying to form a ladies' mining company, held a reception this morning at the Planters' House. A number of ladies, prospective subscribers, attended and talked over the plan.

At the Mercy of Its Foes.

From the St. Paul Pioneer.

The only thing which approaches the defenseless condition of our seacoast cities is the defenseless condition of the Treasury under the present disposition of Congress. This latter, it must be admitted, is a matter of no inconsiderable importance.

Holman as Coast Defense.

From the Boston Traveller.

When an enemy shall approach these defenseless coasts and begin a bombardment which shall threaten destruction to the city, let the famous Mr. Holman be placed on the ruins of the fort and shout, "I object," and peace will again resume her sway.

St. JACOBS OIL

FOR HORSEMEN.

Standard for Stable Use.

Gen'l Rufus Ingalls, Qr. Master General, U. S. A.

"St. Jacobs Oil is the best pain cure ever used."

Jos. Cairn Simpson, Esq., Sect'y Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Association.

"Being familiar with the remarkable efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil, I cheerfully and heartily indorse this valuable specific for painful ailments."

R. S. Withers, Esq., Fairlawn Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky.

"I use St. Jacobs Oil on my horses, my men and myself. It is a sovereign cure."

Col. M. Lewis Clark, President of Louisville, Ky., Jockey Club.

"The many trainers at the Louisville Jockey Club Grounds have requested me to attest the excellence of St. Jacobs Oil."

E. A. Buck, Esq., Ed. and Pub. "The Spirit of the Times," New York, N. Y.

"I have used St. Jacobs Oil frequently with satisfactory results."

Hon. Oden Bowie, Ex-Gov. of Md.—Ex-Prest. Md. Jockey Club—Prest. City Pass. Railway Co.

"In my family and my stables, I have used St. Jacobs Oil with satisfactory results, and believe it the best remedy for the painful ailments of man and beast.

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AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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in the Shade
e-Furnishing Departm't
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WARE,
DENWARE,
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verything you need for
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than any other house in
Come and see for your-
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ONALD INQUIRY.
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BOUT TOWN.
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Mercy of Its Foes.
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COBS OIL
HORSEMEN.
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Esq., Fairlawn Stock Farm,
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-Prest. City Pass. Railway Co.
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believe it the best remedy for
ailments of man and beast.
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VERDI'S "OTELLO."

The Great Success of the New Opera in Milan.

Strong and Interesting Features of the Maestro's Latest Work.

How the London Critics Judge the Story and Merits of the Music—Just Tributes to the Renowned Composer's Efforts—The Vocal Scores and Orchestration.

From the Milan Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph, February 7.

As Signor Faccio took his seat the general animation subsided; and when he raised his baton all was stillness and silence. The long-expected moment had come at last. There was a crash of dissonance from the orchestra, and up went the curtain on the storm, which, by the way, was rather a tame stage effect. The music, however, was quite the other way, being as little conventional as storm music can ever be. Sustained with wonderful vigor, it yet did not come out from its proper place as an accessory. It was a storm accompaniment to the words of the characters and chorus. The lively impression thus made at the outset was deepened by a prayer quite in Verdi's old and strenuous manner. Indeed, all this opening music is pure Verdi. There can be no mistaking his sign manual. The safe arrival of the ship, the outcries of the populace, the landing of Othello, and the dying away of the storm were all tersely, vigorously, and vividly illustrated, the audience beginning to feel that a genuine masterpiece was unfolding itself.

The dialogue following Othello's appearance may be referred to as typical of much other in the work, being musical declamation unaccompanied by the symphonic orchestra to which many modern composers have accustomed us, and perhaps gaining thereby in dramatic force. This was followed by some festal music, including a very delightful five-part chorus in the Verdi manner, but having decidedly characteristic features. It took the public taste immensely. The house simply roared its delight, and insisted on hearing the number again. It will probably become a favorite out of the opera. Going on to the drinking scene, the music was found keeping up to the same high level. Specially notable was Iago's brindisi, which is perhaps more suggestive of Meyerbeer than of Verdi. It is largely accompanied by pizzicato double basses alone. This also had to be repeated. Nervous energy and directness of purpose gave distinction to the whole scene, ending with the fight between Cassio and Rodrigo. Othello's music in the scene of his intervention scarcely came up to what was expected, but any disappointment thus caused was amply atoned for by the love duet with which the act ends. Throughout this beautiful number Verdi is deeply and touchingly eloquent. To expressive and even original melody he adds an accompaniment remarkable for rich harmony and tender coloring, while its effect is heightened by the good judgment of a man who knows when to stop. At the close of this movement Othello sings "Un bacio, un bacio, ancora un bacio!" the orchestra accompanying with the only representative theme in the work. A profound impression was made by this duet, although it might have been better sung, and when the curtain fell Verdi was three times summoned to receive the homage of his delighted audience.

THE INTEREST DEEPENED

with the opening of the second act, which contains a long series of dialogues calculated to strain even the richest resources. It began charmingly with the graceful and somewhat light music generally employed when Cassio is prominent. Iago here appears in quite a Mephistophelian light, and this gave the composer an opportunity of which he has fully availed himself. The soliloquy beginning, "I believe in a cruel God, who has made me like himself," is a fine example of the cynical and mocking in music. This, being somewhat prolonged, with frequent use of a large unison phrase standing for the credo, carries on the act with vigor and interest, relieving the equal flow of the dialogue music, which, however, has abundant attractions in itself. Verdi's success with the dialogues may, indeed be described as astonishing, and we scarcely yearn for the relief intended by the scene of the garden fete. Yet, no doubt this is a discreet interpolation. It gives the principal characters rest, pleases the lighter-hearted portion of the audience, and constitutes a refreshing orchestral interlude, which derives a special character from an accompaniment of mandolins and guitars. The dialogues are then resumed and the declamation goes on in the old manner, with fuller help than usual from cantilena passages. In what remains of the act there are two remarkable features; first, a quartet analogous to that in "Rigoletto," though, perhaps, never likely to supersede it. Desdemona and Othello on the one hand, Emilia and Iago on the other, take part in this interesting example of structural ingenuity and dramatic characterization. The second feature is the solo in which Othello bids farewell to the "tented field." Verdi has written this with full consciousness of its importance, and the result is a grand piece of forcible declamation. Other points in the act might be dwelt upon, for, indeed, the whole is worthy of the closest attention and unstinted admiration. It is simply marvellous to note with how much fertility of fancy and vigor of expression the venerable composer has dealt with scenes in their very nature so exigent. The reception of the act was all that it should have been. If the audience were less noisy than before, they were more absorbed. The master held them in a grasp which relaxed only when the curtain fell, and then it must be granted that they made full use of their liberty. Verdi had to appear on this occasion five times, amid applause which seemed to shake the theatre. The success of the opera was now assured, since nothing could remove the impression thitherto made.

TO THE QUESTION

whether the composer could pass in the third act with equal good fortune through another series of dialogues the only possible answer was an affirmative one, and it is rather remarkable that while this act is undoubtedly not up to the level of the others, the weakness appears not in solo, but ensemble. At the beginning, for example, we have a fine duet for Desdemona and Othello, distinguished by the most delicate beauty and pathetic expression, which, if not sustained throughout the scene wherein Othello demands the handkerchief, gives way only to more vigorous dramatic power. The intensity here attained is very great, and throughout the duet, while using his orchestra liberally, Verdi is careful not to interfere with the due prominence of the vocal parts. After Desdemona left the stage the audience were enthralled by soliloquy which, although short, is of rare beauty and profoundest pathos. The voice continues for the most part in monotone, while upon a deep pedal note rest the most touching orchestral strains. Resembling this in music, next comes the scene in which Iago artfully contrives to make Cassio compromise Desdemona. The young Lieutenant brings with him his customary graceful and pretty music, but while it is hard to find fault with any particular part, the situation is somewhat spun out, and the general effect less striking than usual. All that follows is taken up with the arrival of the Venetian ambassadors and the dialogues and ensembles connected therewith. The eye welcomes the picturesque crowd that now fills the stately Cyprian hall, and no less the diversified action of many characters. Moreover, the music of the scene has its good points, especially the short solos of Desdemona; but somehow the general impression made by the ensemble last night was not quite satisfactory. Verdi has done better things in the same line. The defect may arise from excessive elaboration in dealing with a considerable number of characters, the composer thus frittering away strength which, in all such cases, should be devoted to one overwhelmingly predominant expression. Better acquaintance may modify an opinion which seemed to be that of the audience generally. Certain it is that the demonstrations attending the third fall of the curtain were less marked than before, though as hearty as ever for Verdi personally.

THE FOURTH ACT,

laid wholly in the chamber of Desdemona, is very short, playing only 22 minutes; but it contains musical beauty enough to suffice the average modern composer for an entire opera. An orchestral introduction is played in which that most touching of instruments, the English horn, has a solo part, the bassoons filling up occasional intervals with bare fifths, sounding like a funeral knell. When the stage is shown this music continues, accompanying the dialogue of Desdemona and Emilia, and so an advance is made to the "Willow Song," one of the simplest and most unaffected things Verdi ever wrote and also one of the most moving. Often in this opera does Verdi show the reliance he places upon music of the kind just described. The magic of a plain melody, the charm of a few diatonic chords, are means which this composer, like all great masters, does not disdain to use; with how much wisdom, let the effect of the new "Willow Song" decide. The melody, it may be said, is very characteristic, having as strongly marked features as any national air. When Emilia leaves the room Desdemona sings an "Ave Marie," partly in monotone, attended by muted strings, partly in cantilena phrases of a simple devotional character. This is another gem, which before long will shine with gentle radiance in the concert rooms of the world. Let soprano artistes look to it, as they will if they be wise, for it is a sure success with cultivated and uncultivated alike. At its close the atmosphere of innocence and prayer changes to one of passion and crime. Othello enters; and as he does so the double basses begin their already famous interlude. I do not pretend to match this for effect against the prelude played by strings and bassoons in "L'Africaine;" but its sombre, deep toned phrases, heard as the sinister form of the Moor looms up in the background, is singularly appropriate. This was felt by the entire house, despite an unaccountably bad performance, and an encore was insisted upon. The kiss motive of the first act is heard as Othello bends over the sleeping form of Desdemona, but the rest is agitation, madness, and despair, musically expressed by simple yet thoroughly efficient means. Happily recognizing that the situation is too painful to be prolonged, Verdi brings it to a speedy end. The murder is committed, and the well-known incidents of Shakspeare follow in due order with the changes pointed out in a previous dispatch. The closing scene is, both dramatically and musically, intensely affecting. In the agonies of death Othello drags himself to Desdemona's body, repeating the words which closed the love duet in the first act, while, as he does so, the violins whisper the melody of "The Kiss." Then the curtain falls and the opera is at an end.

It is hardly possible to convey an idea in words of the profound effect made by this beautiful act. Mme. Pantaleoni and Sig. Tamagno, often inadequate before, rose to the height of the great argument, the one singing the "Willow Song" and the "Ave Maria" with deep and tender feeling, the other expressing Othello's remorse with the directness and power of a real tragedian. Thus fortunate in its exponents, the closing act stood fully revealed as a thing of surpassing beauty.

The performance is for English readers a matter of little consequence. It might have been better in various respects. The prima donna and tenor were not always equal to their task. The stage management lay open to obvious and easy censure. The chorus was moderately good, but even Sig. Faccio's orchestra, usually so capable, fell short of perfection at important moments. On the other hand, nothing can be said against the mounting of the opera, the dresses being particularly rich and effective. Next to Verdi, the hero of the evening was undoubtedly M. Maurel, who sang splendidly throughout, and whose Iago ranks henceforth among the finest creations of the lyric stage. M. Maurel's presentation of the character in the second and third acts was full of excellent dramatic points, such as Sig. Rossi—who was present—must have been the first to appreciate. I reserve just now some general remarks upon the new opera, which yesterday began a doubtless brilliant career.

From the Milan Dispatch to the London Standard, February 7.

The curtain is going up. The storm music which announces Othello's arrival at Cyprus is heard; and a series of diminished sevenths and of chromatic passages makes one think of the storm music in the last act of "Rigoletto." After some sixteen bars, however, of instrumental music, the voices of a few minor choristers come in. Cries of "A sail, a sail!" are raised, and we are soon in the thick of the drama. There are no symphonic pieces in "Otello," unless the brief orchestral presentation of the "Willow Song" before the fourth act can be so considered. The work is a drama set to music, in which there are no repetitions, no detached or detachable airs written specially for the singers, no passages of display, nothing whatever in the way of music, but what is absolutely necessary for the elucidation of the piece.

Sig. Faccio tells me that the reading of the libretto occupied two hours; the operatic performance last night, without counting the intervals between the acts, and including the encores, occupied two hours and a half. Nearly every piece would have been encored had not the cries of "Bis" been, for the most part, sternly ignored. A charming chorus following closely the storm scene, and based on a very lively and somewhat fantastic melody, had, however, to be repeated. Iago's drinking song, in which, with affected conviviality, he incites the simple Cassio to genuine intoxication, raised storms of applause, but it would have been absurd to repeat it. Next came the love duet for Othello and Desdemona, in which Verdi rises to truly poetic heights. The theme is melodious enough, but it gains its peculiar beauty from the ever-changing harmonies and the style, suggestive of Wagner and of Gounod, in which the theme is worked up to a climax. For this there was also a redemand, but the curtain was only raised to exhibit Verdi, to whom was presented a magnificently bound copy of "Otello," together with a wreath. Again and again the composer was recalled, as were also the principal singers, Signora Pantaleoni, Sig. Tamagno and M. Maurel. The impersonation of Iago by the last named artist struck the public from the beginning, and the impression he had made in the first act was more than maintained as the work proceeded.

IN THE SECOND ACT

Iago's solo, though rather too metaphysical, and redolent moreover, of Huxley and Darwin, to say nothing of Schopenhauer, for lyrical purposes, is all the same a magnificent piece of musical declamation. It was interpreted by M. Maurel with the finest subtlety and the most dramatic effect. Again there was an uproarious encore, to which Sig. Faccio remained deaf. After a duet for Othello and Iago, the first in which the Moor's jealousy is excited, and which is the forerunner of perhaps too many duets and scenes of the same kind, a band of guitarists and mandolinists appear to serenade Desdemona. The series of melodies in which they do so is thoroughly Italian, that is to say, thoroughly melodious.

After the second act there were further recalls, which, indeed, occurred at the end of every act, even to the end, when an audience of from 3,000 to 4,000 persons, every box being crammed with visitors, rose, cheered, and waved handkerchiefs with an enthusiasm never to be witnessed except in an Italian Theater on a great national occasion.

The third act dragged a little; not that it is inferior to the others, but because one very elaborate concerted piece is a little too complicated for comprehension at a first hearing. Nor did the finale of this act produce all the effect that I had expected. The fourth act, like so many of Verdi's last acts, is a masterpiece. Desdemona's "Ave Maria" was too beautiful for the audience not to insist on hearing it a second time, and Signora Pantaleoni sang with admirable pathos. Sig. Tamagno, in the murder scene, rose to the situation, and acted and sang with a dramatic fervor which impressed the whole audience, and which delighted so good a judge as Ernesto Rossi, the great Italian tragedian, who witnessed the performance.

From the Milan Dispatch to the London Times, February 7.

In a work so sustained in feeling, so continuous in design, it seems almost unnecessary to point out the detached beauties of which "Otello" contains no small measure. The storm music of the first act, laid in Cyprus, is an instance of picturesque writing as powerful as the drinking song of poor Cassio, overjoyed at the safe arrival of his general, is full of character. It is by no means a mere brindisi in the conventional sense, the song being worked up to a fine ensemble, and a curious chromatic phrase for Iago supplying the "uncanny" background of a merrymaking leading to such dire results. The love duet which concludes this act has already been mentioned more than once. It is replete with beautiful melody of the genuine Italian type, and the enharmonic change from C sharp to D flat throws, as it were, a ray of light upon Othello's closing words, "Vien, Venere, splende." The great quartet in the second act almost bids fair to rival that masterpiece of the same form to be found in "Rigoletto." Here the privilege of music which places it in advance of all other arts—I mean the power of giving simultaneous expression to the most divergent feelings—is shown in a brilliant light. The serene innocence of Desdemona finds its equivalent in a flowing melody; Othello's growing jealousy is heard in a restless figure of semi-quavers, the "asides" of Emilia and of Iago are indicated with the subtlest touch; finally the voices unite in a burst of beautiful harmony.

THE PIECE,

which will be popularly known as the "trio of the handkerchief," illustrates a very different style of concerted writing. Iago and Cassio occupy the front of the stage; the Moor in the background watches Cassio's harmless gayety over the luckless fazzoletto, misinterpreting his meaning in the fatal sense known to every one. Here sonorous effect is almost forgotten over dramatic characterization. Iago, as soft-spoken as ever; Cassio perfectly unconscious of the tragic issues impending; Othello, raving at the supposed proof of his disgrace—all these shades of emotion are set forth with singular distinctness by the music. The great sestet with chorus in the third act, the nearest approach to the operatic finale to be found in the score, must also be mentioned in this connection. The only character who has a separate air is Desdemona, and in her case that air is not only fully accounted for by the dramatic situation, but most beautiful in itself. It is none other than the "Sing, willow, willow," (how different, by the way, from Rossini's "Assisa al pie d'un salice!") which Desdemona sings on the night of her death and which she follows up by an "Ave Maria" by way of evening prayer. The "Willow Song" is conceived in the spirit of Tuscan rispetto. The melody is as suave as it is original, and the interlude between the stanzas, consisting of common chords, gives a peculiar flavor to it. Nothing, on the other hand, can be more expressive than the simple devotion of the "Ave Maria," in which Desdemona unconsciously prepares herself for the tragic scene to follow. That scene is treated in a masterly manner—short and without definite musical form, it passes before the mind like the nightmare of a dream.

Whether "Otello" will be popular in the sense that "Il Trovature" is popular, whether the unadorned language of passion which it speaks will find an echo in the hearts of Verdi's countrymen—these are questions which the enthusiasm of a first night, fanned by the presence of the beloved master, cannot finally decide. It is certain, however, and was felt by all who witnessed that first night, that here the birth of a great and important work took place.

New Through Car Service.

On and after February 21, the following through car service will be in effect on the Iron Mountain Route: Separate Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars for El Paso, Galveston and Malvern, will leave at 8:30 p. m.; the Ft. Worth sleeper at 9:10 a. m. City Ticket Office, 102 North Fourth street.

BRILLIANT NUPTIALS.

The Marriage of Congressman John M. Glover and Miss Katherine Patten.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The marriage of Congressman John Milton Glover of St. Louis and Miss Katherine August Patten was solemnized last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, on Massachusetts avenue, Rev. Father Chappelle of St. Matthew's Parish officiating. The spacious home of Mrs. Patten, which was first opened to society on New Year's Day, was in full gala attire. The "white room," the magnificent salon where the ceremony was witnessed, was decorated with an airy drapery of fern, asparagus, studded with tulips and white roses, the decoration appearing as a portiere over each doorway, and culminating in a bower at the bay windows facing southeast, in which the reverend Father, in his black robes, preceding the bridal party, awaited their entrance. White ribbons were stretched from each side of the bay windows to the main door of the entrance, and at the right and left of the enclosure those family friends who were invited to witness the ceremony were gathered to the number of 150. The wedding party on their march down the stairway in state presented an impressive appearance, accompanied by a wedding march from Krause's Band. The bridegroom entered arm-in-arm with his best man, Mr. Griff Glover, his brother, of St. Louis, and awaited his bride at the altar. They were preceded by four ushers in pairs: Mr. John O'Fallon Delaney of St. Louis, Mr. Brainerd and Lieuts. Tobin and Lemly, United States Navy. The four sisters of the bride were her maids of honor. Miss Mary, the eldest, entered on the arm of Representative Gibson of Maryland; Miss Josephine was escorted by Mr. Delaney, while Misses Edith and Nellie entered with Mr. Lon Church and Mr. Christie Church of St. Louis. The first two wore pale blue tulle over silk of the same tint with moire antique sashes and carried pink roses. The two younger wore pink frocks, and tulle silk with similar bouquets. The bride followed leaning on the arm of her mother, who is still in her prime and of stately bearing, who wore an electric-blue faille gown, with an immense train, striped with a rich pattern in frieze and plush mingled. The front of the skirt was draped with her own bridal veil of point d'Alencon. On the left side of the skirt was an ornament of cut steel beads, reaching from the waist to the hem, from which swung loose chains of beads that glistened with every motion. Her diamonds were superb.

THE BRIDE,

who is rather tall in figure, and with clear-cut, intellectual features, and slight, well-rounded figure, looked self-possessed, showing no trace of emotion except from the delicate color mantling her cheeks. She wore a more than princely robe with train nearly two and one-half yards long, of white velour freize, brocaded on white satin. Forty metres of duchesse lace draped the sides of the dress and were held in front by long sprays and clusters of orange blossoms. The same lace in narrower pattern trimmed the edge of the train and the corsage, which was high-necked, in continental bride fashion, with elbow sleeves. Her veil was of tulle and flowed over her face and down the full length of her skirt. It was bunched at the top and fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of long stemmed lilies of the valley. She carried also a fan with mother of pearl sticks, covered with lace matching the garniture of the dress. The groom advanced from the improvised altar to meet his bride, and the mother stood at the left, side by side with the groomsmen, while the bridemaids and best man were ranged opposite at the right of the altar. The ceremony was brief, but impressive, preceded by an exhortation from the reverend father on the solemnity of the marriage vow. After its termination the bride kissed her mother and sisters with impulsive warmth, and advanced a step to receive the greetings of other familiar friends. The barriers were removed and it was a stately company that now pressed forward to greet the newly married pair.

THE BEAUTIFUL MRS. RAY

of St. Louis, a sister of the groom, wore white plush, decollete, with long train; Mrs. Hoyle, Miss Lindsay, Judge and Mrs. Tutt, the latter wearing a rich black toilet. Mrs. Scanlan, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, and Mr. Bryant, made up the St. Louis group, and the capital furnished representatives from all its brilliant circles.

At 8:45 the supper-room opened in the basement, the banquet-room on the main floor forming one of the quintuple suit of parlors for that evening. The bride and groom stood at the head of the dining-room and the assembled guests in silence drank their health in champagne. The bride cut a massive cake that lay before her, and its distribution quickly began. The collation embraced all the luxuries of the season. By this time the inpouring company of guests invited for the reception swelled the company to several hundred. In the midst of congratulations the bride slipped away to put on her "going away gown" of fine wool cloth of dark green, the basque and muff trimmed with black astrachan. Reappearing, the usual merry leave-taking followed, and Mr. and Mrs. Glover took the 10 o'clock train to New Orleans, from whence they go by the Southern route to California, on a two-months' trip. On the reopening of Congress they will establish a home of their own.

Cure of Bronchitis.

Mr. E. Carey of Erie, Pa., writes as follows: I had bronchitis for over two years. My life was made utterly wretched by it. It was cough, cough, cough, until at times I thought I would choke to death. I trid every remedy, it seems to me—some outside, more inside. Now and then I would get slight relief, then back again it would come, worse than ever. Last winter I started using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS and kept them on; I felt better almost immediately, and have kept one on my chest almost ever since, using it as a chest protector. I cannot say too much for them, for I am cured of that disease.

PATTI'S SPELL

DRAWS THE FINEST AUDIENCE MUSIC HALL EVER HELD.

Every Seat and Standing Space Filled—The Money-Making Witchery of Her Wonderful Voice—Another Triumph for the Gifted Artiste—Scalchi, Galassi, Guille and Novara Warmly Welcomed—The Ballad and the Opera—Programme of the Event—Concert Notes.

The Patti spell was on the city last night. It has been hovering around the mansions and the modest cottages for weeks gathering strength from day to day. It developed into a gust on the day of the sale which swept up hard-earned wages and savings with the increase of wealth and laid them at her feet. The culmination was a cyclone with the center at Music Hall. It was dominant,

Mme. Adelina Patti-Nicolini.

all-conquering, irresistible. The air was heavy with it. One could feel the magic influence everywhere, filling the street cars, the sidewalks, the hosts of carriages, and possessing the surging mass of humanity which blocked the steps and lobby of the Exposition, fighting for a chance to buy space in which to stand.

This was outside. Inside it was quieter, but more intense. It brooded over the sea of humanity and held it breathless. There was not a foot of space where it did not find impressionable material. It filled every seat with the representatives of the wealth, culture or refinement of the city, and massed a throng of persons in the promenade. If there is anything in the forces of combined mental concentration on one object this homage of the multitude must have crept back into the dressing-room and inspired the one woman from whom all this potent influence emanated.

Patti does what no other person on earth can do. She comes again and again and the same thing is repeated at every visit. She can give twenty farewell performances and each one will be packed at high prices. When it is over people say that it is the last time; that they have heard her enough and will never spend another dollar or another hour on her. But the announcement of one more chance awakens renewed interest. The echo of golden notes rustles faintly through the memory recalling exquisite sensations that fill the soul with longing. The haunting suspicion arises that this may really be the last time, that the rare melody and perfection of that beautiful voice will be heard no more.

Nicolini.

These are the music lovers. Then there are those who have never heard her, and those who want to go because others go, because she is the rage. Whether it is curiosity, music or fashion that prompts, indifference is thrown to the winds, interest grows into excitement. All the world goes wild and Patti reigns supreme.

She reigned last night as potently and undeniably as if her head had been crowned with the halo of beautiful youth and her divine gift of voice had just been sent with a flourish of trumpets fresh and perfect from the hand of the Creator. There are those who insist that Patti is losing her power, that her voice is not what it once was, and that the wear and tear of use and years have marred its tone and symmetry. It may be so. It is natural that it should be so, but the deterioration, if any, is so slight that it is unnoticeable and what it loses in freshness it seems to gain in mellowness and perfection of vocalization. Every note is pure, clear and rich, and what she can do in every register is so far above the accomplishment of any other singer that there is no standard with which to compare her. Others may be more brilliant in coloratura singing, or may excel in one or two particulars, but she shines in all and every hearing only discovers more completely the perfection of her voice and of every note within its range.

The first selection was the charming rondo "Ardon gl'incensi" from "Lucia," which she sang with her usual ease, brilliancy and artistic grace. It is a gem in her repertoire, and in response to enthusiastic recalls she sang "Comin' Thro' the Rye" with captivating archness and expression.

The charms of Italian opera with its soulful melody, fine spirit and artistic methods, was renewed and no one could have failed to be impressed with what may be called the grand enthusiasm of high art that pervades the Italian school and makes it as immortal as the love of music. All the talk about the death of Italian opera is nonsense. Its business methods and its prima donna spirit may have crushed it but the soul of it is as full of life and power as ever. It was strong in the concert and proved its vigor. Right alongside of this, however, one other thing was demonstrated that the people have not and never will outgrow the ballad, that form of music which speaks in the mother tongue directly to the hearts; that touches hallowed associations and cherished sentiment. The enthusiasm that greeted the rondo was one thing while the enthusiasm which met "Comin' Thro' the Rye," which increased with the "Last Rose of Summer," and reached its height over "Home, Sweet Home" was another. One was born of art, the other of heart, one was the sensuous perfume of the hot house, the other was the rare fresh scent of the blossoms in field and wood, the exquisite odor of violets crushed under foot, one stirred the placid well of taste and culture, the other started the bubbling fountain of natural affections. The ballads were rendered simply and with an art so delicate and refined that it was concealed and seemed the natural setting of the sentiment.

Scalchi, in her way, was little less superb than Patti. In the first part she had only one selection, the aria "Nobil Signor" from "Les Huguenots," which she gave in splendid voice and in most artistic manner. For an encore she gave a light brilliant selection with charming effect.

Galassi proved that his fine barytone has lost little of its sweetness and power in the romanza "Di Provenza" from "Traviata," and an encore and the Toreador air from "Carmen." They were given with the verve and artistic finish characteristic of the artist. Guille, the tenor, was a surprise to the audience. His first selection, "La Gerusalemme," was admirably sung, but hardly showed his powers. The encore was finely given and his second selection "Ave Maria," was beautifully rendered. He has a lyric tenor of fine quality, sweetness and range, and its power was demonstrated in the trio from William Tell with such voices as those of Galassi and Novara. Novara was not in his best voice, his selection was admirably sung.

The finest artistic work of the evening was reserved for the last when Patti, Scalchi and Novara appeared in costume in selections from the first and second acts of "Semiramide." Scalchi's cavatina, the duet of Scalchi and Novara, Patti's aria ("Bel raggio") and the magnificent duet of Scalchi and Patti, which was a fitting finale to the splendid concert.

Not the least enjoyable part of the concert was the masterly direction of Sig. Arditi in the orchestral selections and accompaniment. In artists and in audience the event of last evening has not been equalled in St. Louis.

Notes.

Get your tents ready for the 15th.

No one can manage a train like Scalchi.

The Keyser family occupied a box on the left.

The Fraley family was scattered over the house.

Price Lane escorted the Misses Lane and Miss Buchanan.

If Scalchi's voice fails her she can get a place in the ballet.

Miss McKenzie and Mr. Neville were members of a box party.

There were two four-horse omnibuses with delegations from the suburbs.

Only about one-third of the applicants for admission tickets obtained them.

Guille is a Frenchman and pronounces his name as if there were no "is" in it.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Davis and the Misses Richards occupied a box on the right.

There was an unreasonable demand for encores more than once during the concert.

The Misses Wiskham occupied a box with Sid Francis, Frank Bryan and Page McPherson.

Lester Crawford said that sawed-off tenor had the highest reach of any little man he ever saw.

It was Patti's first appearance at Music Hall, and she was much pleased with its acoustic qualities.

Musical people sat well back in the parquet and applauded moderately at the proper time.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullanphy Cates, J. Soulard La Motte and Miss Ziebig sat in the centre of the dress circle.

Tom Doan agreed that Scalchi could sing, but advised his friends to wait for Brandt before giving her the Palm.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ridgely and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greeley sat together in the front row of the dress circle.

For the first time in the history of the Music Hall the seats in the parquet under the boxes commanded a premium.

The Exposition management should invest in more scenery and stage properties available for special occasions.

The effect of a well-dressed house was spoiled by the meagre draping of the boxes and the colorless background.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Filley made up one box party.

The four policemen in the hall said they rather liked the musical beats and agreed that Arditi handled his club artistically.

W. Beaumont Smith: "It may be plebeian taste in me, but I confess I would rather hear Scalchi than Patti; she talks to me."

Miss Corinne Speck was with Mr. Kendrick, Miss Emilie Speck with Mr. Flad and Miss Celeste Speck with Mr. Mallinckrodt.

Mining magnates pretty well divided the honors of the boxes, but they were out-shone by the diamond display on the stage.

Patti sings "'Tis the *Last* Rose" etc., instead of as is usual in singing it, "'Tis the Last *Rose*" etc. There is a wide difference in meaning.

Allen Pendleton and Miss Pendleton presided over a box party consisting of Miss Gerdes and Miss Andrews of Pittsburg, Mitchell Scott and Sam Hoffman.

There were special trains on the Wabash and on the Missouri Pacific to the suburbs last night which were held until the people who had attended the concert got on board.

The carriage crush commenced before 7:30 o'clock, and for a St. Louis audience the request for prompt attendance was fairly observed. The house was seated by 8:20 p. m.

Sergt. McGrew was in charge of the special detail of policemen who did inside duty. He kept his eye on Patti during all her work, and was sure she committed no breach of the peace.

The two proscenium boxes were occupied by two Granite Mountain parties. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark and Miss Rollins occupied the box on the right. Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLure and the Rumseys occupied the box on the left.

The evening train on the 'Frisco came in about three hours late last night. It was due between 6 and 7 o'clock, and had on board a large party of people coming to the Patti concert. The mail car developed a hot box that could not be kept down, and the train had to run slow, stopping frequently. The conductor telegraphed in that persons on the train were offering $50 and $100 to get the train in before 8 o'clock. They heard the Semiramide selections.

Among those in the dress circle and parquet were Miss Wright and Henry Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pope, Will Beall and Miss Rawson of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Kennard, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Richardson, Miss Annie Pope, Miss Bettie Moore and Lieut. Fontaine, Miss Daisey Dozier and Rene Bakewell, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Polack, Miss Holloway of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, Miss Caroline O'Fallon and George Doan and Thomas Doan.

Mme. Patti on her first appearance, wore a court train of the latest delicate shade of yellow silk. The train and side panels were flowered, the front panels being filled in with passementerie. The bodice was decollete, and also painted. Her hair was dressed high. She wore diamonds, a magnificent brooch of pure white stones on the bodice, solitaires in her ears and a large cluster pin in her hair. On her first entrance she wore sixteen-button gloves, but when she appeared for her second number in the first part of the programme the gloves had been discarded.

The S. S. Concert.

Director L. F. Lindsay reports that things are booming along the line of the Sunday-school concert. Last night at the West Central rehearsal at the Third Baptist Church over 300 children were in attendance. This evening the rehearsal will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, Eleventh and Chambers streets. The chorus will be completed this week. The efficiency is marked and the chorus gives promise of far exceeding the last one in every particular. Mr. Lindsay says the children are taking hold of the preparatory work with their old-time vim and the outlook is most encouraging.

A Postmaster Arrested.

John E. Quinn walked into the United States Marshal's office at the Government building this morning to inquire concerning some fees, when a capias charging him with embezzling a money order for over $900 while acting as Postmaster in the Eastern District of Arkansas in June, 1885, was read to him. Quinn stated that he had heard that he was wanted although he had just answered for one charge. He had written to the Arkansas Marshal but had received no reply. He was ready to answer the charge and would return to Arkansas whenever he was wanted.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Geo. D. Foster, Beebe, Ark.; R. A. Downer, J. L. Downer, Lewiston, Cal., are at Hotel Hunt.

W. F. Cobbs, Columbus, Ky.; J. N. Carlisle, W. H. Corrigan, Kansas City; J. C. Foster, P. D. Elliott, Raymond, Tex.; Thos. Doxey, Galena, Ill., are at the St. James.

Si Smith, Fayetteville, Ark.; W. H. Price, Evening Shade, Ark.; J. B. Hand, Grant City, Mo.; M. Levy, Marshall, Mo.; B. H. Ashmer, Memphis, Tenn. are at the Hotel Barnum.

S. B. Thompson and wife, Omaha; Mrs. I. Freusdorf, Springfield; J. Parerra, Little Rock, Ark.; A. H. Davis, La Crosse, Wis.; A. W. Rice, John B. Case, Abilene, Kan., are at the Lindell.

C. G. Bertholf, Toledo, O.; R. S. Whitten, Wellington, Kan.; S. R. Richardson, Venice, Ill.; J. W. Dora, Mattoon, Ill.; E. E. Scott, Centralia; A. J. Hodge, Shenandoah, Io., are at the Everett.

E. A. Wolfe and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; Howard Welch, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. E. Wrightman, Hartford, Conn.; Rush H. Barnes, Galveston, Tex.; P. A. Poland, Columbus, O., are at Hurst's.

Seth A. Serat, Lexington, Mo.; R. L. Van Sant, Neville B. Craig, Springfield, Mo.; John Wilson, Pierce City, Mo.; W. L. Campbell, Kansas City, Mo.; T. C. Stockstill, Sidney, O., are at the Planters'.

Wm. C. Masten, Kansas City; J. H. Gulledger, Plano, Tex.; C. G. Bordman, De Kalb, Ill.; W. T. League, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; L. A. James, Saratoga, N. Y.; T. A. Lowe, Union, Mo.; R. P. Taylor and sister, Farmington, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Oscar B. Hilles, St. Paul; Geo. W. Elliott, Rochester, N. Y.; Thos. J. Ryan, Dubuque, Io.; H. Pfaff, Ashtabula, Ohio; Geo. Beatty, Steubenville, O.; Jas. Hagerman, Jas. Elliron and wife, Kansas City; Alex. E. Johnstone, B. R. Tabor, Jos. G. Anderson and wife, Miss Nellie Starkwather, R. D. Ransen and wife, Keokuk, Io., are at the Southern.

OUR GREAT SALE

OF DAMAGED FREIGHT.

PENNY & GENTLES

Were the successful bidders for thousands of dollars' worth of goods offered by the agents from a railroad wreck which occurred at Bellefontaine, O., on February 2. They are a grand lot of goods, just from the hands of the manufacturers, and are only slightly soiled, but will be sold at less than half their value. To secure first choice ladies should be on hand early.

WHITE GOODS

ONLY SLIGHTLY SOILED.

17 pcs Pure Linen French Cambric, 15c; regular price 40c.
37 pcs fine quality Pure Linen French Cambric at 20c; regular price 50c.
29 pcs finest quality Pure Linen French Cambric at 25c; regular price 75c.

ROBES!

ONLY SLIGHTLY SOILED.

90 White Embroidered Robes, only slightly soiled, in boxes, from $2.00 to $4.50; worth $3.00 to $7.50.

Plaid Victoria Lawn

100 pcs Plain and Plaid Victoria Lawns from 5c to 10c; worth from 8c to 17 1-2c.

INFANTS' SLIPS

From the Railroad Wreck.

200 Infants' Slips and Children's Short Dresses from 89c to $1.50; worth from $2.00 to $3.00.

5-Cent CRINKLED SEERSUCKERS

2 cases Cream Crinkled Seersuckers at 5c; only half price.

Gents' Furnishing!

From the Railroad Wreck.

One lot Gents' Fine Suspenders, silk ends, 25c; worth 50c.
63 doz Gents' Fine Striped Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, 55c; worth $1.
87 doz Gents' Striped Balbriggan Shirts, French Collarette, 75c; worth $1.25.

Kid Gloves.

49c—100 dozen 5-Button Pinked Top Kid Gloves at 49c; a bargain at 75c.
80 dozen 5-Button, handsomely embroidered back, at 85c; would be cheap at $1.25.

CORSET COVERS.

100 doz finest Corset Covers ever offered, 45c, 49c, 69c, 79c, 99c; only slightly soiled; they are less than half-price.

TOWELS

100 dozen Bleached Huck Towels, largest size, only slightly wet, at 21c.
90 dozen Cream German Double Damask Towels, medallion center, at 14c; regular price 20c.

TABLE LINEN

13 pcs 60-inch wide Cream Table Damask at 38c; only slightly wet; worth 60c.

FINE GOODS AT HALF PRICE THIS WEEK AT

PENNY & GENTLES', S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

A GREAT FLURRY.

SENATOR STANFORD'S EFFORTS TO DEFEAT THE PACIFIC INVESTIGATION.

The Allies of the Corporation Called Upon for a Grand Blow—Senator McPherson Determined to Pass the Resolution—Facts and Figures Ready to Back the Proposed Investigation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—There is a great flurry on the Senate side of Congress. Senator Stanford has issued in order to his vast staff of assistants that the Pacific Railroad investigation must be beaten at any price. He has addressed himself to the corporation lawyers of the Senate, giving them to understand that future employment and future fees depend upon their action regarding this investigation. He has gone to a number of his Republican associates, and assured them that this investigation would only result in injury to the Republican party. He has played every string and used every influence in his power. Some of his friends have even represented that Mr. Sherman has frequently expressed an opinion favoring the investigation. House leaders came over and conferred with Mr. McPherson yesterday. Mr. Crisp, who has had charge of the funding bill in the House, gave McPherson to understand that he would not oppose any provision of the measure now pending in the Senate. Mr. Springer said to Mr. McPherson that whatever the Senate passed the House would approve. Mr. McPherson tried all through the two hours of the opening session of the Senate to get a chance for his investigating measure, but Senator Hipple-Mitchell (Oregon) occupied the entire time with a prepared diatribe against Col. Parke of the engineer corps of the army. This coarse and vulgar tirade, without point or reason, wasted two hours and called forth the most indignant protests from a number of Senators. Later in the day the Senate finished the river and harbor bill and the Nicaraguan Canal measure. This leaves the Pacific Railroad investigation the regular order for to-day. It has precedence now over everything. An attempt will be made to provoke a debate and kill it that way. Senator McPherson has offered to yield everything except the investigation feature of the measure, but those who are trying to kill the bill will not accept. The proceedings of the Senate will be carefully scrutinized to-day. The very man who offers an objection can safely be said to be in the pay of the Pacific railroads, because when the Judiciary Committee made its unanimous report in favor of

THIS WIDE OPEN INVESTIGATION

there was no one in the Senate who dreamed of opposing it. The high character of the Judiciary Committee and the importance of their judgment afforded too strong an argument for anyone to think of resisting. This most important committee of the Senate considered this subject as they have considered no proposition for years. They held daily meetings for a week. Then, after going over all of the matters exposed in the New York WORLD they brought in an unanimous report in favor of investigation. The fact that they incorporated certain additional features in the measure is regarded by some as not in the real interests of investigation. Some of the members of this committee have been reported as having recently changed their minds but it will not be fair to judge them in advance of their official action. They stand now recorded in favor of broad and full investigation. It remains to be seen how they will act as individuals when the matter comes before the Senate to-day. There is not a Senator, who in the face of the report made by the Judiciary Committee, would dare to directly oppose the investigation. Not even Leland Stanford would have the courage to stand up in the Senate and vote upon the direct question of an investigation.

The indirect methods to be employed are many. The amendments which may be proposed, or the intention to discuss the matter endlessly, may prove more effective weapons than direct opposition. But in the face of this is Senator McPherson's iron resolution to hold the Senate down to a test vote upon the question of an investigation. If there is an attempt made to provoke too long a debate he will insist upon sitting out the bill and will make the motion a test for the friends of the measure. The investigation now proposed is

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT

ever considered by Congress. The Pacific Railroad people would not fear if it were not for the fact that they know the New York WORLD is behind it with a complete array of evidence and material ready to lay before a competent investigating committee. They would not fear an ordinary investigation. They would be willing to take their chances on controlling or misleading it. Without correct information or expert guidance any commission might grope for a long time before getting at the facts, but the Pacific Railroad people know the WORLD will supply to this commission such expert information and such a summary of facts as will enable them to develop the true history of the corruptions of these great corporations which have poured out money by the millions in the lobby at Washington. The lobby agents of the Pacific Railroad bill affect great confidence that they have the measure beaten in the Senate. There is no surface reason for this confidence. They can have no reliance upon anything but corrupt means of persuasion. The Senate a week ago would have voted for this measure unanimously. Although Senator McPherson is the most prominent of the Senators who are pushing the measure through, it cannot be said that he is standing alone. If a debate is provoked he will say something on the floor that Senator Stanford will not be able to remain quietly in his seat and endure. It is a question whether in the history of the Senate there ever has been such a spectacle as that displayed by Mr. Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Road, who occupies a seat on the floor and who is working night and day, backed by the imposing influence of his millions, to defeat this investigation, which would show to the American public how these millions were acquired.

Folding Beds.

Always get the best. The "Windsor" is the most perfect, simple in construction, easy to operate, and not liable to get out of order. Every bed guaranteed. All styles, in the different woods, at $55, $60, $70, $90, $100 and upwards. BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO., 402 North Fourth street, Agents for St. Louis.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., February 21.—Mr. B. G. Cook, an employe of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, was badly bruised and shaken up by falling from a freight car in motion.——The rains ceased just in time to avoid a general overflow.——There are several cases of measles in town, and as it was passed around considerably before its nature was suspected, it nearly became epidemic.——Mrs. Clara Hoffmann was announced to deliver a temperance lecture in the Presbyterian Church to-night and took advantage of a crowded house to air her aguments for woman's rights and to pay her regards (?) to some of the daily papers.

St. Charles, Mo., February 22.—Mr. and Mrs. David St. Cir of Mexico, Mo., are guests of Mrs. St. Cir's mother, Mrs. M. Platz.——There was a very enjoyable dance at Mr. John Evers, just west of this city.——Mrs. M. G. Fielding has returned from a pleasant visit to Peru, where she was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Barton.——Mr. Edward Martin of St. Louis is visiting relatives in this city.—Mr. J. B. Thro, Jr., and Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Runge of this city, were united in marriage in the bride's parents' residence this afternoon.——Miss Mattie Johns of Philadelphia is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johns. Miss Johns leaves Wednesday to visit relatives in San Antonio, Tex.——Rev. T. W. Howlson, pastor of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church, left Monday to join his wife, who has been visiting relatives in Arkadelphia, Ark., during the past few weeks. Rev. Dr. Farris of St. Louis will occupy his pulpit next Sunday.——The annual calico ball given by the Union Fire Company of this city in the Odd Fellows' Hall Monday night was a grand and pleasant event, socially and financially.——Misses Lillie Heald and Cora Williams and Mr. C. W. Williams of O'Fallon, Mo., were guests in this city Monday.

Can You Afford It?

Next month is the worst in the year for Catarrhal sufferers. Then Consumption holds high carnival. Before it is too late, use "Carbolic Smoke Ball" to cure you before all medicine is powerless. Free test southeast corner Broadway and Olive.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Religious Invaders—Caused by a Defective Flue—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, February 22.—J. H. Hewitt, an employe at the Union Pacific shops at Armstrong, was crushed to death under a locomotive last evening.

WARRENSBURG, February 22.—A delegation of the Salvation Army commenced operations here yesterday.

CENTRALIA, February 22.—The residence of Thornton H. Williams was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was caused by a defective flue.

PARIS, February 22.—The residence of James L. Fisher was destroyed by fire last night.

Nightmare,

sick headache, depression of spirits and want of ambition are symptoms of a diseased liver. The lungs, stomach and bowels are all in sympathy. Life is only a living death. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" acts upon the torpid liver and effectually removes all these difficulties and disorders. Nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper all disappear.

Deutsche Christus Kirche.

OSHKOSH, Wis., February 22.—Rev. Carl G. Oppen of Green Bay, with the assistance of Bishop Brown of Fond du Lac, organized the Deutsche Christus Kirche here yesterday. The new society represents about thirty families. The majority of the men, it is understood, are Knights of Labor who have left the Lutheran churches. The society will occupy Grace Episcopal church.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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THE WEEKLY.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Theodora."
GRAND—Maggie Mitchell.
PEOPLE'S—Myra Goodwin in "Sis."
STANDARD—"Around the World in Eighty Days."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—"Theodora."
PEOPLE'S—Myra Goodwin in "Sis."
STANDARD—"Around the World in Eighty Days."

THE opinion that there will be no war in Europe this spring is gaining strength.

THE State railroad bill went through the ordeal of its first debate yesterday with success.

THE Senate of Missouri did itself little credit by jumping on the St. Louis Fair Association without notice.

NEW YORK has more boodle Aldermen in jail than St. Louis has, but St. Louis has more indicted citizens holding office under the city government than New York has.

THE Legislative Committee appointed to investigate Assistant Circuit Attorney MARSHALL F. McDONALD are treating that official to a dose of his own medicine by investigating him *a la* PINKERTON.

IT might look more appropriate if municipal officeholders were suspended while under indictment by a Grand-jury. Unindicted citizens have a prejudice against being represented by indicted officials.

WE improve the occasion of to-day to remind our young and aspiring Mayor of the example of GEORGE WASHINGTON. GEORGE was a man who would never have allowed a boodler or repeater to hold office under him.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY McDONALD may now soliloquize to the effect that if he had served the people as well as he has served the corporations they had not left him in his old age naked unto his enemies, who seem determined to do him up.

THE nomination of THAYER to the United States District Judgeship is so excellent that it does not need the contrast of the many bad appointments made in this State by Federal authority. It is so good an appointment that we suspect Senator VEST must have been away when it was made.

INSTEAD of squandering tens of millions on monitors and floating batteries that will be out of date and be left to fall into rust before they are finished, Congress should spare a few thousands in raising the pitiful salaries of United States Judges and in providing for an effective volunteer militia in every State of the Union.

THE gains of the Socialists in the Reichstag elections threaten BISMARCK with a new balance-of-power party over which the Pope will have no influence. In view of the state socialism which has marked the German Chancellor's political theories and measures, the only wonder is that the growth of the Socialist party has not been even more rapid.

IT need not surprise any one to find the Gould interests in Missouri applying for new railroad charters within two weeks after they have officially declared that the Interstate Commerce bill would put a stop to railroad building in Missouri and the Southwest. The Interstate Commerce bill has not obscured the accuracy of Mr. GOULD'S discernment in knowing when he is well off and Mr. GOULD'S railroad investments in Missouri are among the best he has. He is making so much money from them that he can afford to have them assessed at the same rate of valuation as the property of individuals.

ADMIRAL PORTER is calling for more monitors to protect New York City from Europe's huge ironclads, with their big guns hurling ten miles projectiles that weigh a ton. We left a lot of ironclads unfinished years ago, because it was discovered that Europe's ironclads were unable to carry coal enough to work their way across the ocean. The powers that own them no longer consider them invulnerable, and are now experimenting with lighter and more elastic armor to make them seaworthy. It is believed that one swift sailing steamer carrying long range heavy guns and coal enough to run her sixty days is worth more than a dozen of them.

UNLESS there is some personal malice at work, it is impossible to account for the bill passed through the Senate at Jefferson City to tax the Fair Grounds out of existence. For more than thirty years that institution has been exempt from taxation and no complaint has been made against such exemption, no demand for a repeal has been heard of. On the contrary, the exemption, which was regarded as just and reasonable, has paid for itself over and over again, and was so universally approved that no one would have undertaken to openly propose its repeal. Certainly if Senator KETCHUM had announced that he proposed to introduce such a bill he would have had some difficulty in being elected. Yet he railroaded the bill through the Senate, without giving it a hearing and without attracting attention, an incident almost without parallel in the history of legislation.

THE STATE AND THE CITY.

The Legislature at Jefferson City could greatly strengthen itself in the popular favor and help the good name of the State abroad by recognizing that the interests of the State and of its chief city are harmonious, and that the welfare of St. Louis is a matter of State concern. The attitude of the Legislature is almost one of open hostility to St. Louis. This hostility is emphasized by such proceedings as the attempt to repeal the Sunday law of 1857, and the persecution of the St. Louis Fair Association, and the general feeling among St. Louis people is that the city does not get fair recognition at the hands of the State Legislature.

We recognize that the City of St. Louis is partly to blame for this unpleasant situation. The lawmakers whom we send to Jefferson City are in only too many instances men whom their fellow-legislators look on with mistrust, and the St. Louis lobby strengthens the impression made by the St. Louis delegation.

Every session of the Legislature bears testimony to the vicious custom of local lobbies working for State legislation. Every little ring or clique in St. Louis that fails to carry its point by local strength makes a change of base to Jefferson City and invokes State interference in purely local matters and in opposition to the local sentiment.

These things cannot help but influence the country members, but they should not excite a prejudice against the people of St. Louis nor against the interests of the city. There is not one good interest of the city which is not also the interest of the State, and there is not one good interest of the State which is not benefited by the prosperity of St. Louis.

SPEAKER CARLISLE.

The intimations that Speaker CARLISLE can be MANNING'S successor imply a great concession to the views of the masses of the party on the money question. When Mr. CARLISLE first suggested refunding in a low rate bond, the New York banks rose in furious revolt, went into lock-up convulsions, tried to inaugurate a panic, and denounced him as the wildest and most dangerous of Western money cranks. The fact that Mr. CLEVELAND is now holding long consultations with Mr. CARLISLE about filling the vacancy at the head of the Treasury is pretty good evidence that the former has learned something since he left New York and come in contact with the representatives of other States in Congress. But it is easy to credit the report that Mr. CARLISLE could not afford to accept a Cabinet office, even if he did not have a sure thing on the Speakership which is a far more important position. The only other position in which Mr. CARLISLE could render more service to the country and best insure his ultimate promotion to the Presidency is that of Democratic leader on the floor of the House. There is where he is most needed, where he can make his peculiar powers and his statesmanship most signally felt. He has harvested all the glory there is in the Speakership, and can surrender it with a reputation more lustrous than any other man has ever made in that chair. But while filling that position, he has of course abstained from the work on the floor by which he might have carried through those measures of tax-reform and tax-reduction to which he was committed, and there is reason to believe that the country would have been better off if Mr. CARLISLE had put some other man in the Speakership and taken the leadership of the House upon himself at the beginning of the present Congress.

A Lesson from the Past.

From the Springfield Republican.

Thirty years ago the Great Eastern was built because it was supposed that a steamship to engage in the Asiatic trade must carry coal enough to go round Cape Horn. Since then the application of the compound engine to marine navigation has so far economized coal as to greatly reduce the room occupied by a steamer's coal. The Great Eastern was a dead loss of capital, because she was designed to meet the conditions which changed entirely, even before she was launched. To-day the Arrow Company projects sweeping economies over the future of steam navigation. Who can tell how soon the march of moral progress or of inventive genius may turn these vast war machines into heaps of rust? Let us take reasonable precautions, but not rush into panic and folly. It is only ten years since it was thought the correct thing to build monitors, which have never been finished and are now not thought worth finishing.

Good Clothes in Washington.

From the Utica Observer.

This is the season of extravagance in overcoats. The swells of Washington are now attired in fur and beaver, and there is more silk braid on a dude's top coat than on a lady's street dress. The naval officers are especially grand in their street attire, and I saw half a dozen of these standing together in the Ebbitt House last night, and the coats of the lot must have cost at least $800. There are single overcoats which have cost $1,000, and one of the diplomates has an overcoat of sealskin which would make three good-sized ladies' sacques. The cheapest fur overcoat cannot be bought for less than $100, though there are some shoddy articles which have fur collar and cuffs at a less figure. Public men are wearing better clothes than they ever have before, and the days when the United States Senator of the West went about Washington with a blanket thrown over his shoulders are gone by.

Senator Edmunds has lately come out in a long chinchilla, the bottom of which kicks his heels when he walks. It has a blue velvet collar, and he has taken lately to topping off his costume with a Derby hat. Ingalls has an ulster which reaches to his heels, and Senator Sherman wears upon cold days a magnificent fur coat which makes him look like a Russian lord.

Representative Thomas of Illinois has a great coat of beaver fur, with the fur on the outside, and Ben Butler was here the other day in a fur coat of the same character, which made him look like an Esquimaux grandmother.

$58,000,000 for War.

From the Springfield Republican.

Imperial Germany, armed cap-a-pie, is far behind the United States in preparations for war. The Senate has, so far as lies in its power, within a fortnight appropriated $58,000,000 for the national defenses. We have no hesitation in saying that that is the most magnificent and colossal job which the United States Senate ever put through with so little consideration or perhaps under any circumstances. The design is to spend the surplus in pensions for the last war and preparations for the next, in order to keep up the tariff. That is the real milk in the cocoanut. That is why Cameron and Sherman and the Republican majority in the Senate are in for it. They intend to make this parade of great war works before the country, let the House defeat them, and then say to the country: "See how we would protect you, if the Democrats would let us. Now, if the surplus is not to be returned to the people by the remission of taxes, let it be spent productively—not in enervating and pauperizing largess, not in needless war preparations, which are loss and waste, but in those enterprises which multiply fruitful industries, save golden time in the world's labors and exchanges, and which man to the remotest generation shall rise to bless and be grateful for.

Will It Bring War.

From the New York Times.

As the German election draws nearer the inquiry naturally arises, Will the triumph of the Government insure peace? This would certainly be too much to affirm. All that can safely be said is that this triumph will make war somewhat less probable than defeat would. This latter contingency would tend very strongly to war, in order to restore the damaged prestige of German militarism. This, perhaps, was the second and fuller meaning of both Bismarck and Moltke in pronouncing the septennate army bill a necessity for peace. It may also underlie the Pope's description of this bill as a peace measure, and therefore to be commended. Certainly the temptation for the Chancellor and the Field Marshal must be great to verify their declaration that war or the septennate is the only alternative for Germany. On the other hand, the Government's triumph can now no longer be a positive assurance of peace this year, though it may tend that way, since, as the popular mind is now accustomed to the possibility of war, and hence the first shock at least is over, there may be a temptation for the military element to really undertake the seasonable crushing of France.

Our Kaleidoscopic Diplomacy.

From the Mexican Financier.

The telegraph has announced the news of the nomination of Mr. E. G. Love of Missouri as Consul-General of the United States at this capital vice Mr. Porch, the present incumbent. American Government representation here is becoming kaleidoscopic in the rapadity of its bewildering changes. There is certain to come, some day, a demand in the United States for making a permanent service of its diplomatic and consular corps. We can see no sound reason for these frequent changes in the personnel of the diplomatic and consular representation. It is not business-like; it is destructive of the influence abroad of the United States as a nation, and it exhibits, what is to our mind the chief and vital weakness of American political institutions, the still maintained theory that statesmen, diplomates and public officials generally may be improvised at short notice at the caprice of the appointing power.

MEN OF MARK.

MOSES PARKS of Reynolds, Ga., died the other day of measles, aged 92 years.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS is now to be seen in his accustomed place in Philadelphia every day.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR denies that Lord Bacon was the originator of the inductive method of philosophy.

CATCHER KELLY, the hero of the late base ball deal, will sail for Europe with his wife to spend a portion of his first year's salary.

BERNARD KELLY, member of Parliament for South Donegal, is the first follower of Mr. Parnell who has died since the Irish leader began his active policy in 1877.

MAJ. ARMSTRONG, who has been appointed postmaster at Cleveland, O., after a two years' fight for the place, is the editor-in-chief of the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

JUDGE TOURGEE carries a cane made from an orange stick with an alligator's head carved in the top. It was given to him by a Confederate soldier to whom he was kind during the war.

DURING the time that Verdi, the great composer, occupied a seat in the Italian Parliament he did not make a single speech, though he often declared that he would gladly give the copyright of his best opera for the ability to do so.

MRS. MARY MACKELLAR, the Celtic poet, recently declared that Count Moltke was a descendant of the McCleans of Lochaber, but the great General says it is not so. He is a Mecklenburger, by a dozen generations of descent.

JOHN ALBERTSON who recently died in Norton, N. S., at the age of 105 years, was one of the oldest living British soldiers and probably the only survivor of the battle of the Nile, which was fought ninety years ago. He also fought at Trafalgar and Waterloo.

S. FOSTER DEWEY, who was Boss Tweed's private secretary in the latter's palmy days, disposed of a fortune of $500,000 by a will couched in the following terse words: "I will and bequeath my entire estate in five equal parts to my mother and four brothers. I appoint my brothers, William C. Dewey and John S. Dewey, my executors without security."

JOHN BEAUCHAMP, a big negro of Louisville, bet that he could eat sixty eggs in as many minutes. The wager was accepted, and the other evening he appeared with five dozen eggs and a skillet, and the match began. He cooked the eggs himself, and ate twenty-seven in six minutes. The remaining thirty-three disappeared more slowly, but none were left when time was called. The eater could hardly speak when he had finished, and had to be helped to his feet.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS has an older sister who is married, the two being the only survivors of Jeff Davis' six children.

MRS. ASHTON DILKE is President of the Peckham and Dulwich Radical Club, and takes charge of its meetings like a man.

MRS. JOHN A. MILLS, a daughter of the late Dr. LeMoyne, the cremationist pioneer, will erect a crematory at Los Angeles, Cal.

MISS HELEN KNOWLTON, the Boston artist, has a fine collection of copies from Rembrandt, Titians and other old masters, which he made while abroad.

MISS FORTESCUE, the actress, told a Washington reporter that she thinks she has never seen a place more beautiful than the National Capital or one more horrid than Pittsburg.

JENNIE JUNE has seen the women of all nations, and has made up her mind that American women stand at the head for health, complexion, taste and good temper.

SARAH CLEMMER, a 16-year-old girl of Dubuque, thought she was the handsomest girl in America. Her father reproved her for such vanity, and she went to the barn and hanged herself.

MRS. KATE CHASE is at Edgewood, a suburb of Washington, looking over her father's papers and gathering material for the publication of his biography. Ex-Governor Sprague, her ci-devant husband, is now in Washington with his wife.

MISS TILLIE MAY FORNEY, the youngest daughter of the late Col. John W. Forney, is now a regular member of the staff of a Philadelphia society journal known as Leisure Hours. She is a bright and trenchant writer.

MRS. VAN SLYKE, the wife of one of the best-known clergymen of Kingston, N. Y., has obtained much renown and deserved praise by stopping a runaway horse just in time to prevent his running into a group of little children.

MRS. SARAH ANN KELLY, the Bard of Shanty Hill, has recovered from the shock which Congress gave her health by refusing to make her the National Bard, with a salary and pension, and is lecturing on "Marriage."

BOSTON critics are delighted over a new pianiste who has just made her debut in that city. She is Miss Virginia Rider, a young American girl, who studied in Paris and Germany, and who made her first appearance with the famous Kneisel quartet.

AT a Washington reception the other day, after Miss Duke, whose mother is a sister of the Confederate General, John Morgan, had played the violin, Miss Scott was asked to recite, and chose a poem describing Morgan's raid in Ohio, not knowing that the raider's niece was listening to the not very complimentary verses about her uncle.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The WORLD says: "Between the coast defense bill agreed upon by the House Committee on Military Affairs, providing for 'an ultimate expenditure of $10,000,000 to be distributed over a period of years,' and the Senate bills piling up nearly $100,000,000 for the same purpose, there ought to be a reasonable middle ground. The Government, no doubt, needs heavier guns, better harbor defenses, some fast and powerful armored cruisers, and a number of auxiliary vessels for coast and harbor protection like those now offered by Capt. Ericsson. Whatever money is needed to begin and carry forward in an economical and efficient manner these measures of prudent preparation for national defense should be voted. But there is no pressing emergency, and the Government cannot expend to advantage one-eighth of the enormous sums contemplated in the Senate bills. An extra appropriation of $10,000,000 a year for all purposes, fortifications, guns, armor plates and vessels, would be all that can be judiciously used. More than that would mean waste and loss—mere surplus squandering."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "It should not be forgotten that two of the most eminent and the most available Democrats in the country have within the two years of the Cleveland Administration practically removed themselves from public consideration as presidential candidates. If Thomas F. Bayard had kept his place in the Senate and refused to identify himself with Mr. Cleveland's fortunes, he would have remained a commanding figure in the Democracy and a far more powerful candidate for the nomination in 1888, than he had been at any time during his public prominence. Yet it is now scarcely probable that Mr. Bayard's name will even be presented at the next national convention. If Daniel Manning had declined to enter the Cabinet his name could not have failed to be very seriously considered as a successor to President Cleveland, But it has been Mr. Manning's immeasurably harder lot that this sacrifice of his political fortunes comes along with a radical and almost vital injury to his health, and it is this that has finally driven him from his post in the Treasury into private life."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "There is absolutely no room for choice at this moment between the Prohibitionists and liquor dealers. They occupy the same platform. They are working to the same end. They are equally the enemies of temperance. They are equally the defenders of free rum. They can not see that this only goes to show their incapacity to reason and to draw conclusions. They confess themselves a people unable to construct a true syllogism. Nothing can be more preposterous than their positions, nothing more inconsistent than their conclusions. They are fanatics, yet their facilities are so little under their control that they oftener fight their own cause than defend it. At present they are out squarely for free rum; for that and nothing else is the implication of their fatuous pretence that no rum is a possible solution of the problem. A clear-headed public can not be mistaken on this point, however. High license, the one effective measure, the enactment of which is possible in New York, is being fought by the advocates of free rum, and these advocates of free rum are of two denominations, the one called rum sellers and the other called Prohibitionists."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Now that Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal Taschereau are in Rome, the Holy See will hear arguments on both sides of the question whether the Knights of Labor should be placed under the ban. Cardinal Taschereau has used the power of the Church against the Knights in Canada, and has produced in support of his position certain decisions and directions of the Propaganda. His personal attitude toward the order was clearly one of opposition. On the other hand, Cardinal Gibbons has repeatedly caused to be published his approval of the order and his opinion that neither its constitution nor its aims deserve the condemnation of the Church."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Business Man's View.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The communication published in your valuable paper of the 19th inst. from Mr. Web. M. Samuel, respecting the railroad interests of St. Louis, shows the position which Jay Gould holds in a fair and business-like light.

There has, in my humble opinion, been altogether too much newspaper talk about the "iron grasp" and "despotic control" that Jay Gould has upon the trade and commerce of our city. All of this bosh has gone to the outside world and creates the impression that either the business men of St. Louis are lacking in enterprise and are possessed of less shrewdness and wisdom than the business men of other cities, or that Jay Gould is the most remarkable man that ever lived. I was lately put to the blush in San Francisco by a prominent merchant of that city asking me why it was that the citizens of a great city like St. Louis would permit or allow one man to control all terminal facilities.

I believe that Mr. Gould has contributed very largely to the growth and present business prosperity of our city and that he is entitled to consideration and respect in place of the denunciation and vile epithets that are daily hurled at him on the streets by unthinking men, as well as through the columns of the press. He certainly is human, and is endowed, in a greater or less degree, with the feeling of sensitiveness like other men. It is hardly possible to expect that with all this uncalled for hostility arrayed against him he would make improvements or invest more money than is absolutely necessary for the carrying on of his present business.

If the business men of this city will only meet Mr. Gould half way, I believe that these troubles (most of them imaginary) which are laid to his hand will vanish, and that the disgraceful old shed on Twelfth and Poplar streets (by name a Union Depot) will be replaced within eighteen months with a structure that will be a pride and credit to the city. I hope that every man, young and old, in St. Louis will read your publication of Mr. Samuel's admirable letter. Respectfully,

E. K. HOLTON.

St. Louis, February 21, 1887.

The Century's Beginning.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Does the twentieth century begin with the beginning of the year 1900 or with 1901? This writer belongs to the number which answers, "with 1900." "A century," says your correspondent, W. W. T., "is a space of time composed of 100 shorter spaces of time called years." If this is not disputed, it is also indisputable that the first year of time in the Christian era began at 0 and ended with the last moment that preceded the year 1, constituting the first twelve months or year of time. The second year then began with the first moment after 1 had been touched and ended with the last moment that preceded the year 2; and so time progressed by twelve months, until it reached the last moment of the year 99, embracing between the very first moment of time and the last moment of 99, 100 complete years of twelve months to each. If 100 years of time constitute a century and that amount of time is included in the space indicated, it follows that the second century began with the first moment of the year 100 and closed with the last moment of the year 199. If this is true of the first and second it is equally so of all the rest up to the nineteenth, which began with the first moment of 1900 and will end with the last moment of 1999. If the first twelve months in the first century are to be ignored by the chronologists what is to prevent the annihilation of the 100 years that constitute the first century by them when the world shall become 100 centuries old?

If W. W. T. were to contract his services for a term of ten years, according to my argument, his work would begin the first moment of the term and end with the last moment before the year ten began, making ten years of time exactly. According to his theory, his employer could compel his services until the last moment of the tenth year, thus requiring eleven years to complete the contract. Let him try this and see. Let him undertake to walk 100 miles, according to his method of calculation, and see if he does not get in 101 miles on the journey, whereas if he counts the space between his starting point at 0 to mile-post No. 1, he will get one mile; and if he goes the whole trip, counting each mile as he completes it, he will figure 100 miles with the final step as he touches the 100th mile-post.

W. L. T.

St. Louis, February 22, 1887.

Wages in Germany.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Allow me to occupy the space of your valuable paper to the extent of an inch or two. I see so many statistics and hear so many talk about the "fearful low" wages in Germany, but I see they always refer to only the laborers. It is true the latter and even the mechanic receives far better wages here than there, but I most emphatically hold that the higher classes (headwork, etc.) are equally if not better paid in Germany than here. A bookkeeper in Germany receives from $1,000 to $3,000 per year, and has far shorter hours of work there than his colleague here. Six to seven hours a day (having two to three hours' rest at noon) constitute a day's work for headwork in Deutschland. Here! Pshaw, employers expect a man to work from ten to twelve hours a day. True, the pay sometimes may be higher here, but if one considers the fearful high prices of articles of luxury here and their ridiculous low prices in Germany, I hold that intellectual work in Germany is paid as well, if not better, than in the United States. Yours truly,

E. ROEMER,
One who works at the hardest kind of headwork for nine hours daily.

St. Louis, February 20, 1887.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You were incorrect in your answer to Subscriber in last evening's issue in saying street cars never ran on Pine street, east of Fourth street. The green cars of the Fourth street line when the line was first operated, ran north on Second and Third streets, west on Pine to Fourth and north to Morgan and then returned south on Fourth street. CITIZEN.

St. Louis, February 21, 1887.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Musicians' Union is not incorporated.

CITIZEN.—The President has signed the Mexican pension bill.

A. B.—A delegate is not required to be a real estate owner.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Mary Anderson played at the Olympic last season.

HEBREW READER.—The first day of Pesach holiday in 1867 fell on Saturday, April 20.

J. A. S.—If you desire information about the Harris class, address Miss Susie E. Blow, 3540 Pine street.

T. B.—Evans & Hoey's headquarters are in New York City. Evans' original home was in Rochester, N. Y.

McDONNELL.—Any bank will receive deposits under reasonable conditions. Your other questions cannot be answered.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Post-office Directory gives a Park City in Yellowstone County, Montana, and one in Summit County, Utah.

A CONSTANT READER.—The name of the old man part in Denman Thompson's "Joshua Whitcomb" is Cy Prime, and it was played by George Bean.

JOHN C. POTTER, Kenton, Tenn.—The first street car ran in St. Louis July 4, 1859, and in that year the first street railway company, the Missouri, was built.

A READER.—Maggie Mitchell appears, unless unavoidably prevented, on six nights and one afternoon this week. She is supposed to be mad in "Pearl of Savoy."

LAW.—The city ordinances prohibit men or women from appearing on the streets in costumes unbecoming the sex. Under these ordinances a woman may be fined for appearing in male attire.

W. M.—The assignee of the Broadway bank has paid five dividends aggregating 53 per cent. The petition of a creditor recently published erroneously stated that seven dividends had been paid.

DRAMATIST.—The galloping horse in "Held by the Enemy" was made by wooden hoofs, with regular horse shoes. These were held by the property man, who drummed on a stone slab in the proper time.

OLD CUSTOMER.—(1) The courts have recently decided that minors accompanying their parents to this country must qualify for citizenship in the ordinary way at the proper time. (2) The law requires that pilots and captains of river boats shall be citizens of the United States.

OLD READER, Staunton, Ill.—For a position in the train service of the Missouri Pacific Railroad apply to F. B. Drake, superintendent of the St. Louis Division. His residence is in Sedalia, Mo. For a position on the St. Louis & San Francisco Road here apply to Division Superintendent A. Veech.

To Be Sunk in Ships.

From the New York WORLD.

If $15,000,000 must be expended in the building of ships the Secretary of the Navy should see to it that the spending of the money procures the ships. This feature of the ship-building business was not properly attended to under the Republican administrations.

The National Peril.

From the Somerville Journal.

The need of additional coast defences is emphasized by every fatal accident on the toboggan slide.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

ONLY A SCARE.

ARCHIBALD FORBES DOES NOT BELIEVE THERE WILL BE WAR.

The Well-Known Correspondent Says Germany is Too Strong—Bismarck's Understanding With Belgium — England Not a Factor — George Augustus Sala Indorses Mr. Forbes' Views and Says France Shrinks From the Trial of Battle.

Special Cablegram to the New York WORLD.

LONDON, February 19.—Archibald Forbes, who is regarded here as the prince of war correspondents, is very positive that there will be no war. It will be remembered that he married last year in Washington the daughter of Gen. Meigs, and, happy as he is in his domestic relations and suffering as he does from rheumatism contracted in the last Russo-Turkish war, he would not probably take the field in case hostilities should begin. Nevertheless, he is an acute observer and few men are as well informed as he as to the fighting capacity of any and all the powers. "Peace will not be disturbed this spring," he said yesterday when I called upon him. "There will be no outbreak between France and Germany. Indeed, through all this talk of war, I have never thought it probable."

"Why?" I asked.

"Because the French are not going to attack and Bismarck is sincere in his profession of peace. If he had not been he would have accepted a three-year army bill instead of insisting to the last extremity on the septennate. If he had really meant to provoke war immediately three years would be ample time in which to crush France and have done with it. You see, there could not be a long war. In truth, there could not well be more than one campaign. More than one would be too much for the financial resources of either country, so terribly expensive would war be now. Nobody in Germany wants war. They did not want it in 1870. But it was forced upon them and they struck back with terrific impetuosity and effect. It would be tenfold worse now. The French know it and they have counted the cost and are going to keep quiet."

IMPREGNABLE FRONTIERS.

"Of course, you are well acquainted, Mr. Forbes, with the French and German frontier and the defences on both sides. If war should occur, what do you think would be the line of action?"

"As I said, France does not mean to attack, and, if she did, I do not see how she could ever break the German line of fortification, which is much stronger now than in 1870, and I believe it would be almost as impossible for the Germans to break through the French lines, which have been greatly strengthened, you know. The point of actual contact between France and Germany is quite narrow, and this has been fortified on both sides to the utmost limit of engineering skill. I think Bismarck's idea would be, not to break through the French line, but to go around through Belgium and strike France on a frontier that is almost defenseless. I am sure he has long been trying to square himself with Belgium, that he might do this with her consent. In fact, he wanted to have Belgium come into the German Empire and be as much a part of it as Bavaria. His argument was that it would be better for Belgium to have the guarantee of Germany than to be under a sort of protecting ægis of the great powers, which really amounts to no protection at all. Belgium, however, preferred to be independent, and rejected the advances of Bismarck. I do not doubt, though, that the German army would march right through her territory to attack France, if she thought it a military necessity."

ENGLAND WON'T FIGHT.

"But would not that involve Germany in a war with England, who was one of the signatories of the treaty of Paris of 1815, by which the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed?"

"That treaty amounts to nothing. There is not a power in Europe that would fight to preserve the neutrality of Belgium under that treaty. England would not. England will fight for nothing except, possibly, to defend her territory from invasion."

"You think she would not resist a Russian occupation of Bulgaria?"

"No, never."

"Nor a Russian occupation of Constantinople?"

"No, never."

"Do you think that Russia will occupy Bulgaria?"

"If she does, it will be with the consent of Germany and Austria."

"Then there would be no war in that case?"

"None."

Mr. Forbes spoke with evident disgust at the mere mention of any warlike disposition on the part of England, and, while the hero of more campaigns than any war correspondent living, as will be seen, he takes the most pacific view of things all around.

MR. SALA THINKS PEACE ASSURED.

George Augustus Sala is equally strong in the belief that there will be no war between France and Germany. Mr. Sala, too, has fame as a war correspondent. Indeed, there is hardly anything that he has not written about copiously and interestingly. When I called upon him at his big house, No. 46 Mecklenburg Square, he walked up and down the floor of his library and talked to me as if he were dictating an article to his secretary. "Will there be war? No. France has fluked. The French will not fight. They have simmered down to a most peaceful attitude. When Bismarck said 'Saigner a blanc' they were frightened. They knew that he was in earnest, and they knew what war would mean this time. 'Saigner a blanc,' bleeding till you are white. Ah! what an awful portent in those words. The French understood their significance and they shrunk from the trial. I don't say there will not be war between France and Germany some time. Of course, all this arming means war in the end, but not now. The French will not accept the challenge."

"What of Russia?"

"There is greater danger there. I would not be surprised at anything that Russia would do. You see, Russia is hopelessly bankrupt. She has enough money to go to war on and may take a desperate chance with the hope that something would turn up. In case of war she could make an excuse, if she has none before, of wringing immense sums from the Church. No, the only danger of war in Europe is from Russia."

LONDON PAPERS HOPING FOR PEACE.

Mr. Forbes belongs to the staff of the News, and Mr. Sala to that of the Telegraph, but notwithstanding their peaceful assurances, I have reason to know that not only their journals, but every leading morning paper in London is in a state of constant trepidation at the prospect of war. They all dread it because of the enormous expenses that war would entail. The manager of one of these papers who declined to allow me to use the name, said yesterday: "It is a great mistake to suppose that the principal London journals want war. War means to them an enormous expense, with no adequate return. War correspondence has now come to mean the sending of a whole staff of men to the field, with horse and complete outfit, to say nothing of the expense of telegraphing. Advertising is always dull in time of war, and the extra sale of 100,000 papers brings in but a trifle, after all. Where a paper is just beginning and when it makes a lucky stroke in getting early and correct reports of a great battle its fortune may be made, and war thus prove a happy circumstance; but, where a paper is already established, war is more of an injury than a benefit, and I am sure the proprietors of all the principal London dailies are praying that the present crisis may be passed in safety."

THE COAST DEFENSES.

Gen. Sheridan Opposed to Useless Expenditures—Heavy Ordnance Needed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Gen. Sheridan was before the House Committee on Military Affairs and gave some very important testimony exposing the humbuggery and uselessness of expenditures on fortifications for coast defenses. Among other questions, Gen. Viele of New York asked him: "How does our heavy ordnance compare with that used in Europe?"

"Very poorly. Their guns are made of steel and ours of cast iron. Krupp manufactures the best guns in the world and has supplied Europe with them. They are far superior to any gun we have."

"How long would it take to produce guns of equal force and power to those used in England?"

"We must first have the plant, and then, by experiment after that, get the guns."

"Is the process of making these guns a secret?"

"Oh, yes."

"What do we most need in the line of getting ready for war, or for our coast defense?"

"Steel guns and a good navy; and the boys will build all the forts we need for sea-coast defense in a few weeks. You must first have your guns and navy. It will take three to five years of hard work to introduce what we want of these two arms of the service. The torpedo service must not be overlooked. It will be a great arm in the next war."

"Do I understand you are not in favor of building granite and iron forts?"

"No; you can run half a dozen of the largest and best vessels of the British navy up the Rhine past these great forts that it has taken a hundred years of time and $100,000,000 to erect."

THE CHIMERA OF COAST DEFENSES.

This latter point completely disposed of the chimera of coast defenses being of any use in modern warfare and shows that money spent on forts will be wasted. After listening to the views of Gen. Sheridan and discussing the question involved at length, the House Committee on Military Affairs completed its bill to provide for the national defense, and it will be presented to the House as soon as a report can be prepared. The bill appropriates $2,500,000 for the purchase of rough-finished, oil-tempered and annealed steel forgings for high-powered coast-defense guns of 8, 10 and 12 inches caliber; $680,000 for necessary buildings, machinery, etc., for a gun factory for heavy ordnance; $500,000 for the construction of 12-inch rifle mortars of steel or cast iron to fire a 615-pound projectile; $600,000 for the purchase and construction of torpedo boats, torpedoes and submarine mines suitable for coast defense; $250,000 for service and experimental sea-coast gun carriages and testing the same for alterations in existing sea-coast gun carriages to adapt them for service with guns on hand or such as may be hereafter manufactured; $250,000 for the purchase of the materials and the manufacture of breach loaders steel field guns, metal, carriage, limbers, caissons, forges, battery wagons and equipment for field artillery; $230,000 to enable the advisory board to make such proofs and tests of guns, mortars, torpedo boats and torpedoes, as in its judgment may be necessary for the public welfare, including a test of a twelve-inch mortar now in process of construction for the Government, and for necessary expenses of the board. The total appropriation is $5,500,100.

A STRONG DELEGATION.

Prominent Citizens Go to Jefferson City to Urge Important Legislation.

This morning a delegation of prominent business men left for Jefferson City. In it were S. W. Cobb, D. K. Ferguson, Samuel Cupples, E. C. Simmons, E. A. Hitchcock, Joseph Franklin, Charles P. Chouteau, Chas. Speck, William L. Huse, J. G. Prather, J. N. Bofinger, J. O. Broadhead, D. P. Dyer, Newton Crane, Arthur Lee, Alex Smith, Morris Lippman, Leopold Methudy, R. M. Parks, Michael Heller, Councilmen Bell and Stone and a number of others. Capts. Wm. Bull, C. D. Comfort, Howard Cavender and other officers of the local militia also accompanied the delegation, which went up in two special Pullman cars on the Missouri Pacific Road. The delegation was gotten up by the Commercial Club and business men generally and the object of it is to urge the passage by the Legislature of certain measures. The militia bill is the principal thing that brings them to the State capital. They will earnestly advocate its passage, and think that they will be successful in their efforts. While at the capital they will also ask that the Legislature pass the Drabelle school bill, changing the manner of electing school directors, as announced in the POST-DISPATCH. The new bill divides the city in fourteen electoral districts, each district being entitled to one director, and also provides for the election of seven directors at large, reducing the size of the board from twenty-eight members, as at present, to twenty-one members. It is thought that this method of electing directors will insure the choice of better men for the board, and that making it a smaller body will improve its working powers. Another measure that will be advocated is the bill abolishing the Court of Criminal Correction and creating a new Criminal Court, both Criminal Courts being eventually transformed into Circuit Courts. There is also a mutual savings bank matter that may be supported by the delegation, but this they have not yet fully determined upon. Other matters will also be considered by the delegation, and they will probably ask the passage of a couple of other important measures.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Hearing in the Bowman Murder Case To-Morrow—Notes and Personals.

The preliminary examination of George Voice, who is accused of the assassination of ex-Mayor John B. Bowman, will take place at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning in Belleville before Squire Challenor. The defense has added to the interest of the case by subpœnaing John and Edward Steinert, nephews of the deceased; Mrs. Lydia Bowman, his widow; Frank Bowman, his son, and Kitty Smith, a young woman who was employed in the Bowman household at the time of the murder. The evidence in possession of the prosecution besides the statements of Schmidt and Banks has not yet been disclosed. On this account the interest in the case has not abated in the least, and as large a crowd, it is expected, will be in attendance at the hearing to-morrow as was present the day for which it was first set.

The City Council met last evening and employed Capt. Robert Halbert to look after the interests of the city in the Bridge Company tax cases.

Mr. G. W. Ewing's candidacy for School Director was short lived. He withdrew this morning.

The High School pupils will give an elocutionary and musical entertainment at Baughan's Hall this evening.

The People's Loan and Building Association was organized yesterday. The capital stock is $1,000,000. The incorporators are Thomas Fekete, Fred Steif, Henry Jackelsch, G. W. Evans, Daniel Sullivan.

Enthusiastic Railroad Meeting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., February 22.—The Courthouse was last night filled by the most enthusiastic railroad meeting ever held here. Reports were received from the various committees, and sufficient additional subscriptions were received to those made during the day to guarantee the entire right of way through Saline County. The Missouri Pacific Company only asked the right of way. The bond guaranteeing it was, last night, signed, and the company state the extension from Jefferson through Marshall to Lexington will be finished by September 1.

"PASSIVITY."

The Genius of Ireland's Uncrowned King.

How Parnell Is Hated and How Loved.

The Aims of the Great Irish Leader—Moving Steadily and Firmly On With the Goal in Sight—The Level Between the Two Extremes—The Acknowledgment to Mr. Healy—The Tariff Break in His Speech at Wicklow—Golden Silence—Justin McCarthy to Be Parnell's Successor.

Special Cable to the New York Sun.

LONDON, February 20.—As all parties are slowly closing in upon each other for the great struggle of this Parliament, a new coercion bill for Ireland, Mr. Parnell becomes the most interesting figure in British politics. He is the only man found on the same path on which the British people discovered him. He is the only statesman living in this country whose aims and methods are precisely what they were ten years ago. Tories, Liberals, Radicals, Unionists, Democrats have practiced more tactics than an army making evolutions in peace under Boulanger; but the figure of Parnell is seen moving firmly and steadily on, his goal in sight, his lips firm, his face pale, his silence still his chief characteristic. Behind him is the eager but well-trained phalanx of eighty-five which American money has equipped for service and quartered at Westminster.

Parnell has been analyzed by two classes of observers. One is composed of English haters, to whom he is simply unintelligible. They think him a better-bred man than his followers. They have a certain sympathy with his career because he is of English blood, was given in England all the education he has, and because he never has suffered the indignity of having to earn his living. That alone constitutes a man a gentleman in this realm. But while they admire him with reservations, these observers have not the faintest insight into his character. The other class of commentators upon the Irish leader are his immediate followers and in a certain sense his dependents. They are infatuated with him. They are as blind toward him through love as the others are through hate. One of these has gravely described him on a great occasion as being as beautiful as a Greek god. To ordinary mortals he was on that occasion a rather good-looking man, rapidly growing bald, making a poor speech, which for its purpose was halt and lame and blind. The truth about Mr. Parnell lies, it may be assumed, between his worshippers and his haters.

The greatest delusion about him is that for several years past he has been the sole lever to English politics. Because he was not seen in public it was asserted that he was deeply and successfully plotting in private. Because, unlike every other public man of station and influence, he would not write for periodicals nor accept engagements for the platform, nor mingle in society, it was believed that his seclusiveness indicated a total absorption in the management of events. Rumors were incessantly stirring that he had had a confidential conference with this leader and that, and to-day the Tories were in compact with the Parnellites and to-morrow the Liberals were in collusion with them. All the time Parnell was the most passive man in the Empire. O'Connell had the genius of activity. Butt had the genius of loquacity. The men of '48 had the genius of sentiment. Parnell has the genius of passivity.

Probably when the truth is written by some future member of the society of "privileged liars," the historians, about Parnell, the Irish leader will be found demonstrating that he did less than any other living man having political power to shape the course of politics. He has adhered to his purpose. He has never altered his plan. His purpose has always been to reopen a National Parliament for Ireland in the fine old house on College Green. His plan has always been to secure this by the consent of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. But if the money from America had not come in 1883 to carry the general election of that year, and if the money from America had not carried the general election which followed that, and if the money from America had not paid the living expenses of the eighty-five men who have voted according to the sound sense of the occasions which have arisen, the fame of Mr. Parnell would never have attained its present dimensions. Ireland is as well able to fight the British Crown to-day with arms as she is to maintain eighty-five men in London.

WHEN BALZAC

was asked to define glory, he answered: "It is the deification of egotism." Therein lies the secret of Mr. Parnell's power, as well as the essence of his reputation. Observe the leading truths in his career. He is as practically the despot of the entire electorate of Ireland as is the Czar the the master of his petty advisory council. He is practically the proprietor of the funds sent from America as if every dollar was his private income. It is true that the checks upon the Parliamentary fund are signed also by Mr. Biggar and Mr. Justin McCarthy. But these two have always kept Mr. Parnell abundantly supplied with bank checks bearing their signatures, and he has filled them at his own sole discretion. What he does with the money no man knows. The checks are generally drawn to "Currency." As no man knows what he does with the funds, no man doubts that he uses his trust honestly and with single mindedness. Grattan was insulted to the day of his death for accepting a gift from the Parliament of Ireland after he had won, under cover of the American war, a brief shadowy independence for it. O'Connell was tortured with brutal accusations after he received a popular tribute in money. But so perfect is the confidence of his race in Parnell that no man on either side of the Atlantic has ever even asked for an audit of a trust, and no reproach has been put upon him, except by the enemy, for his acceptance of a personal tribute.

Of his personal finances very little is known. The fund collected individually for him amounted to nearly $200,000. After the incumbrances were removed from his Wicklow estate and his debts all paid, it is estimated that half the amount remained to his credit. The eccentric habits of his family are said to have made deep holes in it. Considerable sums are said to have disappeared on the Stock Exchange of New York. Other sums went to dubious farming in the South. Against these allegations are others directly opposed to them. He is said to be parsimonious. The unsuccessful effort to raise a fund for Mrs. Parnell while in America gave color to the statement, which I know to be untrue, that he had forgotten her. A leading member of the party is authority for the assertion that he has spent his own money so freely in the national cause that he has scarcely any left. This is obviously absurd, because the general fund has been large enough for all exigencies, and there is a sufficient balance on hand, according to the latest reports, to carry a general election should one be held immediately. The total lack of trustworthy knowledge on this serious matter is only another proof of what I said in a previous letter, that Mr. Parnell has absolutely no confidants.

HIS MODE OF DEALING

with the Irish constituencies has aroused profound feeling in Ireland. Take a typical illustration. The voters meet in convention. They talk over men and telegraph Mr. Parnell a few names. No reply. They adjourn for a fortnight. Meanwhile the Bishop writes his preference to Mr. Parnell. No reply. Representative men among the people address letters to him. No replies. The convention meets again. No information has been received. The general offices of the National League are telegraphed. An answer comes that Mr. Parnell has been too much occupied to give a decision. That is a subterfuge. The truth is that he has been paying no attention whatever to the subject. He finally realizes that the writ is out and a man must be named. He looks about in Dublin or in London, selects his candidate, secures his acquiescence, and sends his name to the constituency. There is suppressed dissatisfaction. The candidate is unknown by name, even to nine-tenths of the voters. But they go to the polls and elect him. Mr. Parnell's genius of passivity has continually triumphed in these desperate crises. With the single exception of O'Shea, every man he has nominated has proven true and faithful. Moreover, there are excellent reasons why this despotism should prevail for the present. Faction fights are avoided in Ireland.

THE SINGLE INSTANCE

of O'Shea is acknowledged by even Mr. Parnell's most devoted adherents to have been a genuine offense against justice. The blunt truth was spoken by Healy in terms too explicit for repetition. O'Shea had not one friend in the Irish party apart from Parnell. He was the object of their scorn. They distrusted him as a politician, they feared him as a traitor, and they loathed him for other reasons. Healy led the opposition to his candidacy with a full knowledge of facts, and with a determination to abide the consequences. He could have defeated Parnell and driven O'Shea out of Ireland, but at the last moment he yielded to entreaties from O'Brien, who hated O'Shea as much as he did, but who feels toward Parnell an almost womanish personal attachment. The coterie of flatterers who strive to encircle Parnell vowed vengeance on Healy. They declared that he should be cut off himself. They charged upon him motives unworthy his abilities and his patriotism. They calumniated his ambition and foretold that once out of the party he would be out of Parnell's way forever. Mark the sequel. Defeated in a close constituency, Healy was out, but the first chance Parnell had to get him in again, he wrote a public letter concerning his election for a vacant seat, which is a manful, if covered, acknowledgment that in the O'Shea episode Healy's courage and motives were clearer to Parnell than he was then in a position to appreciate. It is perfectly understood that that episode was a lesson which Mr. Parnell learned with bitterness but with benefit. Now he does consult with leading men in the party not only over vacant seats, but in relation to many things which he had been wont to dispose of according to his pleasure.

THE QUESTION OF PARNELL'S RELIGION

has often been discussed, but never elucidated. Religion enters so acutely into politics and society over here that a conspicuous man must declare himself. The compulsion which Gladstone invites and Churchill does not repel Parnell has ignored. Ireland is overwhelmingly Catholic. Yet she trusts this man implicity not to permit any legislation which will be offensive to her traditions. A great critic described the religious state of Germany after the Thirty Years' War as petrified Protestantism. Parnell is a petrified Protestant. He has never spoken a word which would indicate the presence of a dogma in his consciousness. He has never written a line to disavow the hereditary creed of his family. But he has had to encounter so much malignant stupidity on the part of recriminating exponents of faiths claiming to be divine that one may credit a story told of him. A lover of Greek lore quoted in his presence one day the ancient crope that Socrates had brought philosophy down from heaven. Parnell smiled his pale smile and replied, "What a pity he did not take theology up there."

THE GREAT EDUCATION QUESTION,

whose wedge is now sharply entering politics, will compel Mr. Parnell to take sides, but his petrified Protestantism will easily determine his course. All the denominations agree in preferring denominational schools under State supervision. They point to Canada, whose schools are among the best in the world; to Switzerland, to Germany. They point, on the other hand, to atheizing France and to material America as illustrations of the extravagance, the immorality, and the inefficiency of public education from which the idea of God and moral responsibility is effaced from the very foundation. The discipline of the American schools evokes enthusiastic praise from British pedagogues, who look at them purely as evidences that the youth of the republic are taught composure and obedience. But only the small and not plausible section of British Radicals favor the total secularization of primary schools. Parnell, it is known, will throw the vote of his party for the denominational system, but it is known also that the Irish vote will be cast for strict equality of the sects. It is also believed that he will favor a compulsory education scheme.

IT IS FORTUNATE

for a leader whose genius is passive that the range of topics upon which he must or may express himself is so limited as it is for Mr. Parnell. He is not a reading man. The versatility of so many of Britain's great politicians is not repeated in him. His mind is said to be a blank upon everything outside the Irish question. Even upon that his eyes are fixed on the present, rarely on the past, never very far into the future. The few speeches he has made in which he entered upon details were hastily prepared from material collected and digested for him by his colleagues. He is not a student. He pays no attention to books. He is always passive and passivity is exactly the gift Ireland should have besought from heaven for the leader of her struggle in this period of the history of Great Britain. When his genius of passivity has temporarily abandoned him, Mr. Parnell has blundered. His tariff deliverance in Wicklow was a striking example of this. He announced himself squarely a protectionist. In doing that he expressed the conviction of the mass of the Irish people. For while historians may devise reasons for the abolition of the Irish Parliament after Grattan's faculties had waned, the truth is that it was the English manufacturers who drove the Ministers into the resolve to destroy it. They could not tolerate the growth of manufactures in Ireland, and that Parliament was making them grow under protection. It was, therefore, a tactical error for Mr. Parnell to arouse the antagonism of this powerful class against the home rule bill, and he was obliged to recede from his position under pressure of Liberal influence.

ON THE OTHER HAND,

his friends claim that his passivity sometimes does grave harm. For several years leading men in the party have besought him to use the financial resources supplied from America to educate opinion in England and Scotland, and to help carry uncertain constituencies in these countries. It is boldly asserted that had he done this prior to the last general election, Gladstone would have been returned with a majority for home rule. He stubbornly refused. Now he has yielded. An Irish press agency is actively disseminating home rule seed throughout Great Britain, and if the Liberals are as poor in the next general election as they were in the last it is certain that American money will be placed in some districts to turn the tide for Ireland.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

The Man on Whom Parnell's Mantle Will Fall—The Croke Manifesto.

Special Cable to the Boston Herald.

LONDON, February 20.—The question of the choice of a leader by the Irish party to direct their action in the House during Mr. Parnell's absence is discussed both publicly and in private circles. For, although the duration of the retirement is in dispute, it is now admitted that the condition of Mr. Parnell's health calls imperatively for complete rest from Parliamentary work.

From information which comes to me through a trustworthy channel I feel safe in predicting that the mantle of the Irish Elijah will not fall until Elisha is well under it, and at present Elisha is in America, where, rumor says, he is making money faster than he ever made it before, so that he is not disinclined to hold his dish right side up while the golden shower lasts. Nowhere among the subdivisions of the Irish party in the House is there any desire to take up the succession question until Mr. Justin McCarthy returns from his lecturing tour.

ALL RECOGNIZE HIS AVAILABLENESS

as a compromise candidate, for he stands well with every section of his party. The Irish members know that Mr. McCarthy is at heart a Nationalist of extreme views, in spite of the mild and benevolent air which has won him warm friends in circles quite out of sympathy with him politically. Though he rarely takes off the velvet glove, the iron hand is there, and on occasions he does not hesitate to show it. He knows how to wait as well as how to push matters. His easy oratorical style, though perhaps better suited for the dinner table than for Parliamentary debate, always secures him the ear of the House. With these qualifications he can not prudently be left out of sight in the new arrangements regarding the direction of the party, and the Parnellites, the Nationalists, who reject the name of Parnellite, and the out and out repealers, are all willing to wait his reappearance. But it is not certain that events will be as patient. Mr. Parnell's strength may give way at any moment, and the sudden collapse of the obstruction campaign against the address shows that the Speaker with his present power can overturn the calculations of the most accomplished blockers of legislation. Irish members, even the most venturesome of them, are disinclined to follow Archbishop Croke in his advocacy of the non-payment of taxes. The aggressive section of the party speak of his anti-tax manifesto as "premature," while the conservative section express their dissent in far more emphatic terms. They point out that the taxes for the current financial year ending March 31 next have already been voted, and that, as a matter of fact, most of the items were passed with the assent of the Irish members. They argue that if an anti-tax movement is to have any moral strength even from the Hibernian standpoint it should be preceded by a steady refusal on the part of the Parnellite members to vote supplies. That could be done this session, but it was not done or thought of last year.

THERE IS NO PARLIAMENTARY DIFFICULTY

in the matter. It would not be necessary to force a division on every item. A mere verbal negative from the benches below the gangway to each proposal, followed by a division against the appropriation bill as a whole, would suffice to establish the constitutional protest of the majority of Ireland's representatives against Imperial taxation. With this foundation laid, the Archbishop of Cashel's declaration would logically follow; but putting considerations of logic and morals aside, an anti-tax agitation in Ireland would be a dangerous move politically. It would break the already strained alliance between the Parnellites and the Gladstonian Liberals. Good judges of parliamentary sentiment say that the Nationals would hardly get sixty English, Welch and Scotch members to work with them if they were to push their campaign for a modified strike against rent to a general strike against taxes.

MOTHER! has your child got the croup? Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm is a safe and effectual remedy, pleasant to take and rapid in its action, 25 cents a bottle.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

The Railroad Bill Before the Senate—The House Session.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., February 22.—Washington's birthday finds both houses of the Missouri Legislature in session, though nothing of importance has taken place. In the Senate Mr. Gideon introduced a joint and concurrent resolution asking Congress to pass the pension bill over the President's veto, which brought Senator Moran to his feet with the very wise suggestion that Congress was amply able to take care of itself. This resolution is similar to the Moore resolution introduced and sat down upon by the House, and is now generally considered by the Democrats to be a Republican chestnut. It will meet the same fate in the Senate that it did in the House.

At 10:30 the Senate went into committee of the whole to consider the railroad bill introduced by the Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements. The entire morning session was consumed and nothing was done. Amendments were offered and voted down with remarkable regularity, and it now looks as though the bill will go to engrossment as it was originally framed. However, it is hard to predict what will be done, as parties interested on either side of the question are turning heaven and earth to carry their respective points.

At 11:30 the Committee of the Whole arose and reported progress, after which the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in honor of the birthday of Washington.

THE HOUSE.

The entire morning session in the House was taken up by the engrossment of bills. At 11:30 the House took a recess until 2 o'clock.

A Tender Skin

is greatly injured by cheap, adulterated toilet soaps. Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, the purest and best.

COL. GABE WHARTON.

Sudden Death of the Well-Known Kentuckian at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 22.—Col. Gabe Wharton was found dead in his bed room at Alexander's Hotel in this city, this morning at 9 o'clock. He had been ill during the evening before, but when he retired he told his brother he was feeling all right again. The deceased was a Colonel in the United States army and a prominent Republican politician of this State. He was also widely known in the East. When the Hon. B. H. Bristow was appointed district attorney for Kentucky by Johnson, Wharton was appointed assistant. He succeeded Mr. Bristow when the latter was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Grant, but resigned when Garfield became President.

GRACE GARDNER.

The Procuress to Be Taken to Cincinnati for Trial.

CINCINNATI, O., February 22.—Two officers started this morning with papers for the removal of Grace Gardner from Mobile, Ala., to this city for trial on a charge of enticing two young girls away for purposes of prostitution. The girls were taken from a restaurant with promises of lucrative and easy employment, but on the way South one of them became suspicious of the true intent of the woman and tried to communicate with her parents, but was prevented. Meantime the girls' parents got trace of their daughter and the woman and girls were arrested. The woman is said to be known here as a procuress and the authorities are determined to make an example of her.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box?

SURE TO HANG.

Mrs. Roxalana Druse Gives Up All Hope of Escaping the Death Penalty.

UTICA, N. Y., February 22.—Mrs. Roxalana Druse, the condemned murderess, has given up all hope of escaping the death penalty, which is to be carried into effect on February 28, and is resigned to her fate. The condemned woman eats and sleeps well, but has little to say. Sheriff Cook is making all the necessary preparations for the hanging. At noon yesterday he received an envelope postmarked Syracuse and addressed to Mrs. Druse which contained a miniature slip-noose. The brute who sent it had the trouble for his pains as the letter was not delivered.

Amusements.

Notwithstanding the drawing power of the Patti concert, Maggie Michell had an excellent house at the Grand, and gave her impersonation of "Fanchon" to warm appreciation. The artiste was as full of spirit and delicate sentiment as ever. She is supported by a competent company, and the week promises to be a successful one. To-night she will appear in "Little Barefoot," and to-morrow night in "Lorle."

NOTES.

"Nancy & Co." has made a hit at Cincinnati this week and the papers pronounce it thoroughly entertaining. It will be at the Grand next week and on Monday night Treasurer McManus takes a benefit. The play and the event should call out a big audience.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Haverly's Minstrels next week will open to-morrow at Pope's. Haverly himself will be in charge.

"Theodora" is superbly mounted and staged. The costumes are rich and the scenery is fine. A matinee performance will be given to-morrow.

Myra Goodwin is singing and dancing herself into high favor at the People's.

"Around the World" gives plenty of striking spectacular tableaux to the patrons of the Standard.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box. Sold everywhere.

Going to the Banquet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 22.—Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, Congressman Chas. A. Boutelle of Maine, and Senator Palmer of Michigan, passed through the city this morning in a special car en route to Detroit to take part in the banquet of the Michigan Republican Club.

Alton Atoms.

The Huse-Loomis Co. has begun the shipment of ice to the South.

It is expected that the new hospital will be ready for dedication by the 1st of August.

There will be impressive services at the Cathedral, Wednesday, the beginning of Lent.

The talk about raising the saloon license is hushed. The was no prospect of the passage of the ordinance.

The live stock ordinance is again being generally violated and there is loud complaint from the owners of lawns and shrubbery.

The City Engineer is trying to clean the streets with a force of men, but is making slow progress owing to changing weather.

Retail merchants are protesting against the low rates of river freight on groceries and dry goods resulting from the war between the Spread Eagle and Hudson.

CAPT. C. W. ROGERS.

THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE 'FRISCO SUCCUMBS AFTER A HARD FIGHT.

A Thanksgiving Cold and Its Fatal Result—Retirement for the Purpose of Regaining Health—A Varied Life—The Official Life of the Deceased.

Telegrams were received in the city this morning containing information of the death of C. W. Rogers, First Vice-President of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, at Hotel Raymond, South Pasadena, a resort for invalids, eight miles from Los Angeles, Cal., at 7 o'clock last night. Mr. Rogers had been suffering from bronchitis since the latter part of 1885. On Thanksgiving Day of that year he caught a severe cold that developed into bronchitis later. In December, 1885, he left the San Francisco offices and did not afterward return to work. He was at that time General Manager, as well as First Vice-President of the railway company. His health was apparently seriously, if not permanently injured, and in June, 1886, H. L. Morrill was appointed to be General Manager, Mr. Rogers remaining First Vice-President. He remained in the city at his residence, 1615 Missouri avenue, until November 4, last year, when he started for the California health resort where he died. Very little had been heard about his condition by friends in the city, and it was thought he had recovered somewhat. His wife and son, the latter a young man of 22 years, were with him at South Pasadena. The remains will be brought here immediately, and the interment will be in St. Louis.

CHARLES WARRINGTON ROGERS

had a varied life. He was born at Exeter, N. H., October 7, 1834, and so was in his 53d year at the time of his death. His education was that which could be crowded into fifteen years of a boy's life in a small New England town. At 15 he ran away to sea. Until he was 35 years of age he was a sailor; not before the mast all that time, for before the war he was the master and part owner of a merchant vessel, "Templar," sailing from Boston. He sailed in a great many trades, received some benefit from the declining glory of the India trade, went to China round the Horn and rounded the Horn on several trips to California. He saw much of the world in consequence. He entered the United States Navy when the war began, and as acting master of the Hydranga did effective service in capturing blockade runners about Southern ports. In 1864, while lying in the mouth of a Southern river nearly the entire crew were stricken down with fever, and on their recovery were mustered out of the service. Mr. Rogers returned for a short time to the merchantman service but soon resolved to leave the sea. He came West and in January, 1871, secured a position with the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad as wood agent, his

FIRST EXPERIENCE ON A RAILROAD.

He retained that position until October, 1872, when he became fuel and claim agent of the same road, a position of some more dignity and profit. In May, 1874, he was made purchasing agent, and in March, 1876, he was appointed General Superintendent of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and leased lines. A station on that road twenty miles from Mojave is named "Rogers" in his honor. He left the last position named to become General Manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad May, 1879. He was made Second Vice-President of the latter road March 9, 1881, and two years later was elected First Vice-President.

Mr. Rogers was a director of the Continental Bank in this city, was a member of the St. Louis Club and of the Commercial Club. He attended the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church and did not belong to any secret societies. He was a bluff, hearty man, of apparently strong frame and will be remembered more as he appeared in riding dress, for it was in boots, spurs and wearing a soft hat he was most generally seen. He was a good rider and never so contented as when he was out on his horse. He was a very practical railroad man, and during the years he was practically at the head of the San Francisco Road did as much for the benefit of the property as any man could have done. His wife and son are the only immediate relatives who survive him.

QUITE A MYSTERY.

The Death of Isam Shaw, a Colored Boy, Who Died To-Day.

Isam Shaw, a colored boy of 17 years of age, died at 5:40 this morning from a bullet wound received on the 16th inst., between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. At the time Shaw stated that he was standing in the alley in the rear of his residence, No. 1914 Biddle street, when a crowd of white boys ran through the alley. Some one cried to stop them and one of the boys, drawing a revolver, fired at Shaw. The ball entered his abdomen, inflicting the wound which caused his death this morning. This was Shaw's statement of the occurrence, but the police, who have been at work on the case ever since, have quite a different theory. They state that about the time Shaw was shot two white ladies were passing the mouth of the alley, when the pocket-book of one of them was snatched from her by two colored boys, who darted down the alley. The police theory is that Shaw was one of these boys, and that, in running, he fell, and his revolver was discharged, the ball entering him.

STOP that cough. Red Cross Cough Drops, 5 cents per box. Your druggists sell them.

REGULATING RAILROADS.

A Cripple's Suicide—Sheriffs in Convention—Prisoners Escape—Texas Topics.

AUSTIN, February 22.—The railroad commission bill was further discussed in the House yesterday. Amendments were adopted fixing passenger fare at 3 cents a mile, and prohibiting commissioners from holding free passes.

HOUSTON, February 22.—Henry Steer, a cripple, committed suicide yesterday by placing a load of buckshot in his head. He had lived for many years by peddling chickens, and was somewhat of a local character.

DALLAS, February 22.—The eighth annual convention of Sheriffs of the State commenced yesterday. There is a good attendance.

JACKSBORO, February 22.—The prisoners made their escape from jail during service hours on Sunday.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "There is nothing to be compared with them."—[*Rev. O. D. Watkins, Walton, Ind.*

QUINN SURRENDERS.

The Ex-Postmaster of Paragould Anxious to Wipe Out All Charges.

James E. Quinn, ex-Postmaster of Paragould, Ark., came into the office of United States Marshal Couzins to-day and surrendered for the purpose of meeting the charges of embezzlement pending against him in Arkansas. Quinn a few days since was released from jail after serving a term of two years for abstracting money-order enclosures. His bondsmen at Paragould settled in respect of their liability but there were still charges of embezzling funds of the government hanging over his head at the time of his release. The officers from Arkansas arrived here too late, however, to make an arrest when Quinn came out of jail and they returned without him. He is now anxious to appear in the United States Court at Little Rock and have the charges against him disposed of as soon as possible. The authorities were notified by wire to-day.

NARROW ESCAPE.

An Accident at the Chouteau Avenue Elevator This Morning.

The Baton Rouge Belle, one of the Consolidated Coal Company's fleet of harbor tugs, had a rather narrow escape from destruction this morning and by a most peculiar accident. She had just made a landing at the Chouteau Avenue Elevator, and had run out her lines when one of the large piling timber, used as a brace on the river side of the elevator, became detached from its fastenings and fell with a tremendous crash, wrecking the pilot-house of the tug and tearing off part of her wheel. The pilot of the tug saw the timber falling and just had time to jump out of the pilot-house. The damage was about $250.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

The Expert's Lot—Mr. Nicholson's Cooney Trip—Mining Gossip.

A few of the brokers were on the street to-day, but none of them did much trading.

⁂

A report from the Hope received this morning states that the average last week was 47 ounces, the best average the mine has yet made.

⁂

Regis Chauvenet is at Silver City with W. F. Wernse examining the San Vincente. His report will be watched for with interest by St. Louis stockholders.

⁂

It is not improbable that some of the Peerless stock will be brought on this market. The owner of a large block of stock living not far from this city has given an option on it at a figure which will probably allow it to be offered here at $1.

⁂

A telegram from Granite Mountain announces the shipment for the week to be forty-seven bars, $68,600. This is the largest shipment ever received from the mine, and is larger than was expected. Five of the seventy stamps are now idle. Superintendent Plummer also telegraphs that mine and mill are looking well. The regular monthly meeting of the Granite Mountain Company will be held to-morrow, when the twenty-seventh regular dividend will be declared. It will probably be the regular dividend of 25 cents a share or $100,000 making a total of $1,900,000 paid altogether. It is possible the dividend will be increased next month, but this is not certain. Many of the stockholders favor a very material increase of the surplus before the dividend is increased.

⁂

It is generally understood that Mr. Hayden, one of the Directors of the company, will go out to Arizona to attend the Yavapai annual meeting, March 9. Some of the stockholders may go out with him. Mr. Burnham, the President of the company, would go out but his duties as a member of the Purchasing Committee of the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company render his presence necessary in this city and in New York for some time to come. It is probable that the old Board of Directors will be re-elected. None of them have intimated a desire to retire from the Board.

⁂

A Cooney merchant who takes some interest in the little controversy now in progress between the owners of Cooney property and Mr. Nicholson, the expert, sends up the following schedule of Mr. Nicholson's time while in the camp.

Wednesday—Arrived.

Thursday—Examined the Peacock in the morning and the Cooney in the afternoon.

Friday—Went three miles to examine the Laclede and Iron, Gold and Silver.

Saturday—Went two miles to examine the Four Hawks (four claims), and the Buckhorn Group (six claims).

Sunday—Went two miles to examine the Moose, Monarch, Alpine, Marguerita, Gold King No. 1, Gold King No. 2 on Silver Creek, came back by the Sheridan, and after examining it examined Silver Bar No. 2 by moonlight, had a wine supper at Cooney and left on Monday.

Summary—Examined twenty-four claims in four days, not counting traveling to and fro and sleeping.

⁂

"The expert occupies a hard position," said John B. Farish of Denver this morning. "To give you an instance: I was called upon to expert a claim two weeks ago. The man who owned it was a particular friend of mine. One of the syndicate of purchasers in the East was a man who has me examine every property he thinks of purchasing. I told the owner that I did not want to examine the mine—that I had an engagement in the East and could not spare the time. He telegraphed the syndicate, and received an answer that if I did not report on the mine my Eastern friend would withdraw from the subscription list. He again asked me to examine it, and I told him that if I did and I found I could not recommend it as highly as he had, he would feel unpleasantly toward me. He promised me he would not, and after some further telegraphic correspondence it was determined that another expert and I should examine it together. We met at the mine and went all through it. We found that we agreed substantially that the mine was a nice property but that it was not worth the price asked for it. I had to travel East for two days with the owner of that mine and I never spent such uncomfortable days in my life. He was constantly referring to the examination, and he finally said that he would never again offer a mine whose sale was to depend on an expert's examination. The remark struck me very forcibly in connection with the thought of some purchases made by St. Louis investors. If a committee of stockholders had examined that mine I have no doubt the purchase would have been consummated for the mine was looking its best. If it is hard for an expert—a man of wide experience—to judge of the merits of a property, what chance has a man of no experience at all? The 'tenderfoot' usually gives all his attention to the candle in his hand and the planks he is walking on. If his guide possesses any adroitness he can bring him back to one point half a dozen times, making him believe that he is traveling through different parts of the mine all the time."

THE FUND NOT FORGOTTEN.

Holiday Apathy No Bar to Generous Remembrances.

In spite of the depressing effects of to-day's holiday, the closing of the Merchants' Exchange and other places of business, the fund for the destitute families of Chambers and Gunsaulus is not forgotten in the general oblivion to which financial matters have for the day been relegated. The strongest appeal is made by the ruins of the Arnot livery stable, on Market and Ninth streets. The great masses of brick and timber scorched and blackened tell the tale of the death of the protectors of the two families. The thought of stepping forward in the path of duty to meet such a death is dreadful enough to cause the admiration of the most unfeeling, and with the generous it is only natural for this admiration to express itself in substantial tokens.

To-day Mr. Hanson Rasin handed over $41 cash to the POST-DISPATCH just as though 'Change was wide open and everything booming. The donors of $29 of this amount have already been mentioned. Those who paid in the rest were Messrs. Frank Galennie, $10, and W. P. Hazzard, $2.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP.

The Twenty-sixth Ballot Taken To-Day—Probable Election To-Morrow.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 22.—The twenty-sixth ballot was taken in joint assembly to-day for Senator. There was but one member absent, being one of Camden's adherents. The vote was: Ex-Governor Boreman (Republican), 40; Camden, 40. Scattering, 12. Mr. Whittaker, Republican, is still voting with the caucus Democrats. There is a great deal of interest being manifested in the ballot which is to be taken to-morrow, as it is believed that an election will be made. Next Friday is the day set apart by law to adjourn. There is a majority in favor of extending the session, but it takes two-thirds to do so, and it is doubtful if that number can be gotten, as the members declare themselves tired out.

Stove-Molders.

There is a probability that the stove-molders will strike within the next ten days. At a conference of the shop committees held last night at a private residence in North St. Louis, it was decided to make no compromise with the manufacturers and not to accept anything less than their demands—15 per cent advance. The committee of molders completed their grievances to-day and mailed it to the headquarters of the International Union at Cincinnati. An answer will be received in about ten days.

The Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will meet to-morrow morning and hand down a batch of delayed decisions, the result of three weeks' work in chambers. There will be a large number of country cases disposed of.

North St. Louis.

Officer Kelly, one of the late specials, has been assigned to detective duty in the Fourth District, and is making a very creditable record.

Lindell Lodge, A. O. U. W., will give a musical and literary entertainment Thursday night at the Social Turner Hall. Jefferson Legion will attend and give an exhibition drill.

THE CRUCIAL TEST.

The severe analytical tests to which the various baking powders have from time to time been placed have demonstrated clearly to the public the relative merits of the different brands from a scientific point of view. The Government chemists, for instance, have found in their official tests that the Royal Baking Powder gave off the largest amount of leavening gas, and therefore was the most economical for general use. For this reason it was placed at the head of the list and recommended for Government use. In addition to this, the chemists found the Royal to be absolutely pure, and the only baking powder that did not contain either lime, alum, or bone or rock phosphate.

But the crucial test of the kitchen is, after all, the most satisfactory to the housekeeper. A baking powder that never fails to make light, sweet, wholesome, and palatable bread, biscuit, cake, etc., upon all occasions, is the one that will be placed at the head of the list by the practical housewife, and received into her kitchen for continuous use. This test the Royal Baking Powder has stood for over twenty years without a single failure, and hence its reputation as the best baking powder made has spread from house to house, until its use has become as universal as its merits are unrivaled.

CITY HALL.

Death of a Centenarian—A Little Mistake About a Burial.

Thos. Ryan, aged 101 years, died at the Poor-house yesterday. Old man Ryan was admitted to the institution four years ago at the age of 97. He then lived on Wash, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and had been a resident of this city for forty years. At the Poor-house he was assigned to the yard and employed to pick up chips and bits of rubbish from the walks. Since the death of Jane Raney last year Ryan has been the oldest patient in the institution. Her age was given as 107 at the time of her death, but she was uncertain as to her age, and old man Ryan was generally respected among the inmates as the oldest. The body was taken charge of to-day by friends and buried in Calvary Cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Monahan.

"A Little Mistake."

Philip, the driver of the Health Department dead-wagon, and Mr. Morris Jacks, the mortality clerk, exchanged a cheery greeting this morning, but the interview terminated in a warm discussion. For many years these two grave men have been friends wishing one another well at their meetings amidst the misery of the sick and suffering at the City Dispensary. For ten years Mr. Jacks has recorded the city's mortality. He has written book after book, each line of which marks the end of a human life. His occupation has made him a serious, solemn man, and eradicated from his character many of the bad traits so often apparent among men. He is a mellowed man, lamenting the angry strifes and jealous bickerings of his fellow barnacles. He is the last man one would select in the City Hall to hold up his end in a riot, but Philip, the dead wagon driver, fanned the dampened fires of the mortality clerk's soul into a flame to-day. After fastening his team in the City Hall court Philip hurried into the burial certificate office, and approaching the railing asked for "the Papin street certificate." "I guess you got it," replied Jacks. "I have not seen it."

To the annoyance of the mortality clerk Philip maintained that the funeral had taken place, though he had no certificate. "The coffin went out," persisted Philip, to whom another employe then whispered a suggestion, after which Philip hurried out under a storm of scornful remarks from Jacks. When the man who held the key to the situation was asked what the row was all about, he said: "I guess there has been a little mistake—somebody nearly burried an empty coffin and the certificate and corpse are still out on Papin street." The coffin is in the dead-house.

DIED.

BROCKMANN—February 21, 1887, our beloved mother, SALOME BROCKMANN, aged 70 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 2302 North Eighteenth street, on Wednesday, February 23, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

HORLAMUS—JOHN, son of J. N. and K. Horlamus, February 21st, 11:45 p. m., after a short illness.

Funeral from family residence, 2311 Franklin av., to-morrow, February 23d, 2 p. m.

RYAN—February 21, at 2:30 o'clock, after a lingering illness, THOMAS RYAN of Tipperary, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 1318 Wash street, at 1:30 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. Friends of the family invited to attend.

TIEMEYER—February 21, 1887, at 3:30 a. m., ANNA TIEMEYER, after a long and painful illness, at the age of 41 years.

Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, February 23, from residence No. 3047 Clark av. Friends invited.

The finest BREAD in the World!!

OUR VIENNA

Every Loaf has this Trade-Mark Label Attached.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive Street,
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES
Plumbing and Gas-Fitting
Repairs done on short notice. They employ the very best mechanics, and all their work is guaranteed.
Bell Telephone, No. 492.
L. WITTEROTH, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
MAGGIE MITCHELL.
To-Night----"Little Barefoot."
Wednesday Even'g. LORLE; or, The Artist's Dream
Thursday Evening ....PEARL OF SAVOY
Friday and Saturday Evenings (her Latest Success) ....MAGGIE, THE MIDGET
Sat'dy Matinee (by request), MAGGIE, THE MIDGET
Sunday, February 27—Nancy & Co.

OLYMPIC.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
MISS LILIAN OLCOTT
In Sardou's Masterpiece,
THEODORA
Wednesday Matinee Prices—50c and 25c.
Sunday, February 27—Shadows of a Great City.

STANDARD!
Special, Washington's Birthday, Tuesday, February 22. Usual Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
Around the World in 80 Days.
50—People in the Cast—50.
Next Week—Arizona Joe in the Great Border Drama, "The Black Hawks."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MYRA GOODWIN
—IN—
-S-I-S.-
Sunday night, Feb. 27—Edwin Arden in Eagle's Nest.

DWINELL, HAYWARD & CO.'S
Royal Java and Mocha
Coffee, put up in hermetically sealed cans for family use. Three pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable), 15 cents extra. Now on sale by all
First-Class Grocers
And at the
DELICATESSEN.
GREELEY-BURNHAM GRO. CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

Cut Flowers.
Blooming Plants.
Flower Seeds.
Vegetable Seeds.
Grass Seeds.

OUR LAWN GRASS SEED forms a smooth, durable turf that will remain green throughout the summer. Sow it now. 20 cents per quart package. Send for handsomely illustrated Catalogue of ROSES, PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS and SEEDS for the Garden. Mailed free.

C. YOUNG & SONS,
1406 Olive Street.
CUT FLOWERS.—Daily supply of the finest Roses, Hyacinths, Lilies of the Valley and other choice Flowers.

LEE'S

Parlor Cabinet Upright Folding BED.
With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.
ISAAC S. LEE, 1106 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS.
No. 812 OLIVE STREET.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.
BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.
BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.
BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.
BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.
BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.
CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.
CHOUTEAU AV., 3837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.
DODIER ST., 3248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.
ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.
EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.
FINNEY AV., 3837.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.
FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs.
FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist
GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.
MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co
NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.
OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.
PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.
SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.
SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.
WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.
WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.
ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House. Grand Pacific Hotel.
Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.
Columbus, Kan.—Braniu & Slease.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Son.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.
Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F Cleveland, 556 Cherry st. H. T. Pierce.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
Mexico City, Mex.—C. M. St. Hill, Apartado, 71.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
San Antonio, Tex.—O. B. B. Smith.
San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.
St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gilligs, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. John's Church, cor. Hickory and Dollman sts., Rev. Stephen H. Green, rector. Ash Wednesday, holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer, litany and holy communion at 10 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:45 p. m. Church open all day for private prayer. Daily services during Lent, 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.; except on Wednesday, when evening services at 7:45 p. m.

LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a stated communication this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock at Freemason's Hall. Work M. M. degree. Visiting brethern are fraternally invited.
ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, W. M.
P. J. HEUER, Secretary. 33

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 392, A. L. of H.—Companions; A regular meeting of this Council will be held, s. w. cor 9th and Franklin av., this (Tuesday) evening, February 22, 1887, at 8 o'clock. Companions of sister councils courteously invited. By order.
Attest: ROBERT TERRY, Secretary. JAMES F. DUGAN, Commander.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class licensed engineer and electrician; thoroughly posted in setting up and running electric light machinery; have first-class references; will be open for engagement about March 5. Address M 3, this office. 38

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 17 wishes a situation of any kind. Address W 2, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To work around house, good hand; good references. Address G 3, this office. 43

WANTED—By a young man (English, just landed), situation at anything. Ad. H 3, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by young married man who is willing to work; has good reference and is sober. Address J 3, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A person to go South or West to manage a fine paying business; $150 required. 808 Olive st. 3d floor, Room 7. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Custom shoemaker at 3325 Olive st. 58

WANTED—First-class bench and floor moulder. Apply at 2111 Market st. 58

WANTED—Two good machinists for bench work; steady employment. Ad. P 96, this office. 58

WANTED—A first-class pattern-maker to go to Texas as foreman. Inquire of Fred Medart, 1206 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers, lasters, heelers, levelers, trimmers, edge-setters, heel-burnishers and men on hand-sewed work. Jos. Baum & Co., 6th and St. Charles sts. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Teams on 9th and Chestnut sts.; large beds, 75 cents per load. John McCormack. 59

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A boy in barber shop. 2717 Cass av. 61

WANTED—Boy for general work in stove store, No. 1009 Market st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man to take care of horses Apply at 1751 N. 9th st. 62

WANTED—One good laundryman at Moser's Hotel, Pine, between 8th and 9th. 62

WANTED—Ten solicitors; good pay to earnest workers. Address L 3, this office. 62

WANTED—A young man, 16 to 20 years, to help on small farm. Apply E. W. Greene, 213 N. Broadway. 62

WANTED—A young man to drive delivery wagon and make himself useful about store; one who lives in southern part of city. Apply 316 N. Commercial. 62

WANTED—A middle-aged man, located outside large cities, to represent in his locality a responsible house; monthly salary $70 to $100 at start Manufacturer Supt., Lock Box 1,585, New York. 62

WANTED—For Feb. 28, 5 young men to engage with the Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 per month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d.; take el.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation copying or to address envelopes by a young lady. Add. B 3, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation by first-class dressmaker in familes by day or week. Address R 2, this office.

WANTED—Seamstress would like work by the day; can cut and fit; will work reasonable. 10 S. 10th st. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A widow wishes a place as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor or in a hotel. Address N 96, this office. 47

WANTED—A respectable widow without incumbrances wishes a situation as hotel housekeeper; no objection to leaving the city. O 2, this office. 47

WANTED—Situation by widow as working housekeeper for elderly gentleman; city or country; ref. given. Address Mrs. A. D. Nelson, St. Louis. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation for general housework, without washing, or upstairs work. 2901 E. Bell st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman as first-class cook; no washing. Address F 3, this office. 49

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation a middle-aged lady for sick nurse, housekeeper; best of ref. given. 813 N. 11th st. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Laundress wishes to get washing and ironing by the day. Call at 2102 Morgan st. 51

WANTED—Washing by a first-class laundress to take home or go out by the day. 2725 Laclede av., up-stairs. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as helper in restaurant; has had some experience. Ad. S 2, this office. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

SHORTHAND.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S SHORT-HAND AND Business College, 210 N. Fourth st. English Training School, 3202 Olive st. 63

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2119 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 4031 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for housework. 1450 Wright st. 66

WANTED—A stout girl for general housework. Apply 2859 S. 7th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework or assist in housework. 514 Ware av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 3405 Walnut st., lower flat. 66

WANTED—A girl (German preferred) for general housework at 920 N. 13th st. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for housework and nursing. 3631 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework with reference. Apply 2427 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do light housework; good pay. Call at once at 1116 2d Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—A neat colored girl for general housework and ironing. Apply at 1719 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl to assist in general housework; no washing. Call at 1804 Lucas place.

WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework in family of two, at 2729 Stoddard st.

WANTED—A neat colored girl or woman for general housework, washing and ironing. Apply at 2330 Park av. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in small family; German preferred; good wages. 2839 Lucas av. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do 66

Cooks.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 2739 Lafayette av. 68

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply to 3821 Finney av. 68

WANTED—A girl for plain cooking. Apply at 902 N. 3d st. Call for two days. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron for small family; German preferred; best wages. Inquire 9 Shaw av. place. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A woman to clean office or hall. 1233 Wash st. 71

WANTED—A good girl in a small family. Apply at 1809½ Carr st. 71

WANTED—A woman to work in private boarding-house. 1002 Gratiot st. 71

WANTED—Girl to make paper bags. Mound City Printing House, 113 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Young girls to learn to make artificial flowers. Call at 614 Olive st., third floor. 71

PERSONAL—A gentleman of means, fond of social amusement, desires acquaintance of a handsome young lady who is similarly inclined. Address in confidence, P 3, this office. 1

WANTED—For Feb. 28, 5 young ladies to engage with Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take offices paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d; take el.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston Mass., Box 5170. 71

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Two good dressmakers immediately at 827 Morgan. 69

WANTED—A lady to work on custom coats; must know how to make buttonholes and machine work. 1509 S. 7th st. 69

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class shirt ironer; one that can finish. 516 Wash st.; steady work. 67

WANTED—A woman who understands how to run a Boutell shirt machine; good wages and steady work to the right party; also two shirt-ironers. Call at Peerless Steam Laundry, 202 S. 2d st. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—General agent for St. Louis, with from $35 to $70 capital; profitable; entirely new business. Call 1012 Pine st. 73

WANTED—10 lady and gentlemen agents to canvass every house in St. Louis for "new article;" $3 cash required; large profits. Call 1012 Pine st. Positively Monday and Tuesday only. 73

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help pay postage. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. 73

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—In exchange for tin work set of harness and a horse. L. Tiernan, 214 N. 7th st. 24

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Druggist—Party speaking German and English to take interest in an established pharmacy in Kansas City; a No. 1 location; must be graduate in pharmacy; good position to right party; reference required. Address at once. O 3, this office. 23

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms; within 15 blocks of 6th and Washington av. Ad., with particulars, E 3, this office. 21

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, good neighborhood; near Chouteau avenue preferred. Address T 3, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A good family to adopt a baby boy. Call at 115 S. 14th st. 26

WANTED—A car of ice, ice, ice every day; pay cash; shipped to me at St. Louis or Union Depot. Address A 3, this office. 26

WANTED—To adopt a colored orphan girl not over 8 years of age. Call or address Martha Johnson, 815 Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo. 26

WANTED—Some respectable person to adopt a boy baby two months old. Address, stating where interview can be held, R 99, this office. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A blue terrier dog, from 1738 O'Fallon st.; any one returning the same will receive $5. 30

LOST—On February 21 a pug dog went astray; the finder will be rewarded on his return with $10. 208 N. 4th st. 30

LOST—A speckled hound, black head, panned over eyes and collar. Liberal reward if returned to 2541 Hebert st. 30

LOST—Tiger dog; color, black and white; ears trimmed; one glass eye; liberal reward. Report to 1849 Linn st. 30

LOST—Silk umbrella, silver handle, at Patti concert; left in seat Z 20, parquet. Finder will receive reward by returning to Donaldson & Co., 3d and Olive. 30

LOST—At Chouteau and Jefferson avs., a black and tan setter bitch; answers to name of "Dolly;" had on a new leather collar. Return to 2210 Scott av. and get reward. F. Best. 30

LOST—At the Exposition building, or between there and Vandeventer place, Monday night, February 21, a long, black Spanish lace scarf. Party returning it to 21 Vandeventer place will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—Between 13th and Madison and 11th and Cass av., about 7:30 Monday morning, an open face silver watch, Louglues works. A reward will be paid upon the delivery of same to Ben, room 65, Turner Building, 8th and Olive. 30

FOUND—At Exposition Hall last night after Patti concert, a fan, the owner may have by proving property and paying charges. 106 N. 4th st. 30

ALL SORTS.

FRESH dairy butter in lots to suit, 16c: at Hofmann Bros. Produce Company, 700-702 N. 2d st.

H. J. MILLER.
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

WAKEHAM'S

"GLUTEN."

"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

It is the food for the weak, the debilitated, the sick and the well, the young and the old. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av.

FINANCIAL.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on real estate, and if prime security, 5 per cent. A. Reinders, 505 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on all first-class collateral. T. P. Ritchie, 418½ Olive st., Room 16. 31

MONEY TO LEND on Illinois farms. C. R. Stinde, 117 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL, 10 bushels $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c; send postal. Jas. F. Dockery, 811 N. 8th st.

FURNITURE CHEAP—We will furnish two rooms with good second-hand furniture for $25 and upward, on time. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

500 ROLLS Carpets, for sale, for cash or on credit; also everything for housekeeping. STALEY'S, 1009 Olive. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office. 912 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office at 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ice-boxes, stoves and house furnishing goods, all sold on accommodating terms; gasoline stoves and furniture repaired at short notice. Chapman Bro., House Furnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

FOR CASH OR ON TIME

payments at cash prices, everything to furnish a room, a house, or a hotel. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good grocery cheap; a big bargain. Address D 3, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Notion, toy and candy store. 519 Poplar st.; reason sickness. 4

FOR SALE—A fine butcher shop cheap if sold at once. Address D 3, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good opportunity to buy out a first-class retail boot and shoe establishment; good location and well-established; good, easy terms if well secured. Address W 97, this office. 4

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 809 N. 9th. 28

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—A lady desires the acquaintance of a gentleman of means; object, social amusement; a bachelor preferred. Address N 3, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen desire acquaintance of two refined and accomplished young ladies; object social amusement. Ad. N 2, this office.

PERSONAL—A middle aged gentleman desires the acquaintance of a respectable widow living in her own home; object social amusement. Address K 3, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Cosby's lunch room 110 N. Broadway between Pine and Chestnut st. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Adv, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electromagnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

GASOLINE Stoves, Ice Chests, Cook Stoves, Carpets and furniture of all kinds, for cash or on credit. STALEY'S, 1009 Olive.

MASQUERADE Costume Rooms. Mrs. Purcell, 106 S. 4th st. Costumes made to order. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st. 74

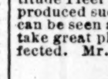
PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Semple free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G. Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

THE St. Andrews is a New Truth; send 2c stamp for explanation. M. Caldwell, Manager, St. Louis, Mo., P. O. box 677. 74

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—This is to certify that my little boy, Eddie, had the misfortune to be born with pigeon toes or club feet, and that I have tried the skill of three different surgeons of this city without obtaining any beneficial results therefrom. As a last resort I applied to Mr. E. T. Pelgree, a manufacturer of a new appliance for the relief of persons afflicted with club feet, and I take great pleasure in testifying to the fact that the appliance has performed a wonderful cure. Words can hardly depict the gratitude I feel towards the above gentleman in having produced such a valuable invention. The little boy can be seen at any time at my residence, where I shall take great pleasure in showing how the cure was effected. Mr. Pelgree can be found at 417 N. 7th st.
JOS. WIEBER.
Southeast corner 9th and Morgan sts.
January 29, 1887. 74

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

MULLER'S DRUG STORE,

8th and Pine st. A large assortment of toilet articles at reduced prices. Porous plasters, 2 for 25 cts. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, removed to 813 Locust.

MME. ELWOOD, massage and magnetic treatment baths. 703 Chestnut; open eves.; walk in.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

CALL ON THE GREAT MIND READER.

Mrs. Wilcus, late of New Orleans, at 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name, and name of future husband; recovers stolen property; she charges $3 for a written fortune; sells all medicines prepared by C. Janes for Rheumatism, Colds, Catarrh, Hair Restoratives and a Balm for beautifying the complexion. No lady's toilet is complete without it. Come early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and of Chicago in '85, besides hundreds of other testimonials. 74

MLLE. LUCILLA,

ONLY 15 YEARS OLD,

is the greatest TRANCE MEDIUM and the Miracle of the Age. Her marvelous powers to read the future and to insure luck and success in all concerns of life has been transmitted to her from her ancestors, all of them having been famous in their time for their wonderful spiritual abilities. Miss Lucilla's mother, the great-granddaughter of MME. LENORMAND of Paris, is at present one of the most celebrated fortune-tellers of the United States. She and Miss Lucilla are now the exclusive possessors of the only Genuine Lucky Charm in the world, the secret of which has been hereditary in her family for ages. Let all who are in need or trouble go and consult her at 811 N. 15th st., between Morgan st. and Franklin av. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller and astrologer, gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats diseases spiritually only; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m to 9 p.m. 74

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—Bredehoeft & Hasteds, merchant tailors, have removed from 720 Olive to 407 N. 8th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Young horse, harness and light spring wagon. Apply at 830 Chouteau av. 12

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—One good piano at a bargain. S. S. Dreifus, 1900 Franklin av. 27

WANTED—Banjo teacher; must understand notes. James Willis, 7102 Minnesota av., South St. Louis. 27

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Craigie Rectal Pearls. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Craigie Medical Clinic, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two nice furnished rooms, first floor; light housekeeping; cheap. 13

1141½ N. 8TH ST.—Furnished rooms, large and small, for gents only. 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front rooms; gas and fire; rent moderate. 13

404 S. 7TH ST.—Neatly furnished room for housekeeping or two gents, $2 per week. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents. 13

616 N. BEAUMONT ST.—For rent, first floor, 4 rooms; water, bath and gas. 13

900 WALNUT ST.—One room; $6 a month. 13

907 S. 8TH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, convenient to Union Depot; suitable for railroad men. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished front bed parlor; also second floor room furnished for housekeeping, and single rooms at $1.50 per week. 13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentleman, with all conveniences. 13

1222 OLIVE ST.—Second-story hall room, nicely furnished, for gentleman. 13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; rent reasonable; private family. 13

1504 PINE ST.—Hall room, $5 per month; board if desired. 13

1602 MARKET ST.—Third floor; six nice rooms and water; $16. Apply on premises. 13

1722 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable furnished rooms; terms moderate. 13

1913 MORGAN—5 rooms on 2d floor; water in kitchen; bath. Inquire in the house. 13

1941 BENTON ST.—Four rooms, first floor; $15. Apply next door. 13

2124 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; references exchanged; price low; Olive or Market st. cars. 13

2318 PINE ST.—A pleasant, comfortably furnished front hall room; rent $6 per month. 13

2753 ALLEN AV.—Furnished room. 13

3127 THOMAS ST.—Handsome fur. 2d story front room; no other roomers; suit two gents. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for transient use; cash in advance. Address S 3, this office. 13

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2234 PAPIN ST.—Six-room brick; water, newly fitted up; $12.50 month. 14
T. G. WATTS & CO., 103½ N. 8th st.

2934 PINE ST.—Elegant new three-story, stone-front, eleven rooms, modern improvements; Beecher furnace. Apply 2928 Pine st. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to 14
J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

205 N. 4TH ST.—From March 1, the front part of store with show window; also fine side and table show cases. Inquire on premises. 17

714 FRANKLIN AV.—Formerly occupied by the Globe Clothing Company.

BOARDING.

1118 PINE ST.—Front room with board, $4 per week, transient, $1 per day; day boarders wanted. 18

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—A handsome furnished second story front room with good board; also a third story front room. 18

1518 FRANKLIN AV.—Room and board for two or three young men in private family. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen; hall room. 18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Large 2d-story front room, with board; suitable for two or three gents. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant rooms; good board, gas, fire and bath; only $5 a week. 18

2026 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished second story front room, with board; references exchanged. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

2615 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished, desirable front room, so. exposure; first-class board.

2838 WALNUT ST.—Two furnished rooms, with or without board, for gents. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board; large grounds. 18

3212 OLIVE ST.—The Gordon Mansion—Parlor and bedroom en suite, with board; ref ex.

3709 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board, for a couple; reference exchanged.

FOR RENT—To four young gentlemen, two delightful 3d-story rooms, with best board, in West End. Address T 2, this office.

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month. 18

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Webster Station, M. P. R. R., house and lot, near the depot. Apply 19 N. 6th st. 16

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$2,750 will buy a house and lot, 1804 Morgan st.; house contains 9 rooms; lot 28x144.
LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
7 202 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A choice 50-foot lot on Olive st. with improvements, also four detached stone front dwellings on Lucas av.; the property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell low down. Apply to
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
7 206 N. 8th st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE of the Park Railway Company, St. Louis, February 14, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Park Railway Company for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park avenue, on Tuesday, March 1, 1887, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 12 noon.
CHARLES GREEN, President.
JOSEPH PERRY, Secretary.

OFFICE of the People's Railway Company, St. Louis, February 14, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Railway company for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, 1810, Park avenue, on Tuesday, March 1, 1887, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.
CHARLES GREEN, President.
JOSEPH PERRY, Secretary.

OFFICE of the Tower Grove and Lafayette Railway Company, St. Louis, February 14, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tower Grove and Lafayette Railway Company for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park avenue, on Tuesday, March 1, 1887, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 12 noon.
CHARLES GREEN, President.
JOSEPH PERRY, Secretary.

SHAREHOLDERS' NOTICE OF ELECTION.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Ninnescah Cattle Company will be held at the company's office, room 43, Turner Building, in St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1887, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year.
GEO. W. TOMS, Vice-President.
WM. F. LEONARD, Sec. and Treas.
St. Louis, February 19, 1887.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Car-wheel Company will be held, pursuant to the by-laws of said company, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 1887, at 12 o'clock m., at its office, Cabanne st. and Missouri Pacific Ry., in the City of St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of electing five directors of said company for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
J. H. BASS, President.
R. W. GREEN, Secy.
St. Louis, February 17, 1887.

The Sneezing Spot.

From the Albany Journal.

The barber proceeded to explain that the "sneezing spot" was a sensitive place to the left of the middle of the forehead. "Why," said he, "there are men who come in here who sneeze regularly every time I comb their hair or shave them just as soon as the comb passes over that spot. I had a man in here yesterday who sneezed three times just as hard as he could, all because I touched the 'sneezing spot.' It must be a very small nerve that tickles the nostril."

SANDY BOWERS' FORTUNE.

Two Ten-Foot Claims on the Comstock Made Him and His Wife Very Rich.

From the Denver Tribune.

Sandy Bowers' mansion at Franktown, Neb., is torn down. Sandy was one of the lucky characters in Nevada in any early day. He owned ten feet on the Bowers claim on the Comstock, now known as the Imperial Consolidated, and a certain good-looking girl owned another ten feet. When the bonanza on the claim was struck the ownership of a single foot made a man wealthy. Sandy was more than wealthy; he had money to throw to the dogs, and while he did not literally throw it that way, he threw lots of it to the boys who needed it. To know Sandy Bowers was to have a sure thing on a stake. When money was coming in most plentifully, Sandy and the pretty girl to whom he had given the ten feet on the Bowers joined their fortunes and got married, and went to Europe on a wedding trip. Sandy was no fool. He could well act the part of a cultured gentleman, and Mrs. Bowers could act the part of a lady. They obtained an introduction to aristocratic and royal circles in nearly every country they visited, and they made their tour last three years. Mrs. Bowers was presented to Queen Victoria, and she cut quite a dash in Parisian circles.

During his absence Sandy instructed his Nevada agent to build him a palace in a certain spot at Franktown. The location was beautifully chosen. It was on the edge of a plain, close to the foot of a pine-covered mountain, out of whose sides bubbled hot and cold water springs. The palace was built of cut granite. It was a long, wide building, with a wing at each side. It contained seventy rooms, each one large, and with high ceilings. The stair-cases were wide and of the most costly and beautiful wood. The bath-rooms were finished in marble, and every portion of the interior of the house was as fine as it could be. The hot and cold springs back of the house carried water to the house and the beautiful lawn surrounding it, and made lakes and fountains. In one small pond was a pretty island, on which was a bird-house made of glass. The stables were filled with blooded stock, and the conservatory with rare and costly plants. The house was furnished with the richest furniture, carpets and curtains that money could buy, and it was a palace of luxury.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers entertained splendidly, and the latch-string was always out. No tired, foot-sore, or dead-broke prospector ever knocked at the door in vain. Sandy never forgot his old companions or his old occupation, and as the boys said: "He didn't feel a d—d bit bigger than he did before he wore biled shirts."

But it didn't last long, for one day Sandy died, leaving his widow with one little yellow-haired girl. After his death Mrs. Bowers became the victim of a very unscrupulous swindler, and soon became involved in debt. She rented the house for a dance-house and kindred purposes, and it rapidly went to ruin. Finally the little girl died, and was buried on the mountain side behind the house beside her father. Her death broke the spirit of Mrs. Bowers, who had by that time lost her diamonds and everything that she owned, and she gave up the palace to the man who held the mortgage on it. That man was one of the penniless prospectors who had been entertained at her house in the days of her prosperity. The whirligig of mining fortune brought him his luck, and he is now a solid citizen of Reno. As for Mrs. Bowers, she is an astrologer and fortune-teller in San Francisco.

An Embarrassed Englishman.

From the Boston Post.

"I am subject to one form of persecution in this country," said an Englishman to me the other day, "which I find quite intolerable, though I can't in the least blame my persecutors. You know I speak quite like an Englishman, naturally, and conduct myself quite like one, as a matter of course. Really, inasmuch as I've been on this side only a month, you see, and am going home in another month, it would hardly be worth my while to attempt to master the accent and manners of the country, don't you know.

"Now, I'm not in the least unwilling to be taken for an Englishman; that I am rather proud of, in fact. But I'm not taken for an Englishman, and there's the disagreeable feature of the thing. I'm constantly taken, don't you see, for an Anglomaniac Yankee, a beastly cad whose native country isn't good enough for him, and who caricatures us in a wild attempt to imitate us. To be taken for an Irish dynamiter or a Russian Nihilist would be a comparative compliment.

"The other day I called on a friend in the city to whom I had a letter, and as he wasn't in I fell into a little parley with the young men in the outer office about his return and the like. Then I sat down in the inner office to wait a bit for him. Presently I heard over the half partition one of the young men say softly to his companion, with an imitation of my accent:

"'Bah jove! not bad, don't you know! Is it natural or acquired?'

"'Painfully acquiahed, deah boy—painfully acquiahed,' said the other in the same tone.

"'Cahn't be done in a day, deah boy,' he went on; 'there's Beverly Cadley, don't you know, who comes in here sometimes to boah the Governor; took him one-and-twenty months—yaas, three-and-twenty months, to acquiah his accent. This hasn't been carried to the superb perfection that Cadley's has, not at all, my boy, but he'll mahster it in a yeah or two, don't you know, with perseverance.'

"All this with an indescribable clipping of consonants and vowels made with the teeth, really very clever, you know. Then I heard a maddening chuckle from the two. This is very much the sort of treatment that I get everywhere. Sometimes men look as if they were really going to kick me, until they learn that I'm really an Englishman, and then they're the best and most cordial fellows in the world. Really, its very natural to treat me so, but it's deucedly unpleasant to be made odious in a strange land by a set of cads, don't you know."

Women as Drummers.

From the Albany Argus.

A few years since, when the business community was startled by the innovation of women as traveling salesmen, it was argued that they would not be a success, as they could not fill the many social obligations required to sell large amounts. An experience of two or three years, however, has given the matter an entirely different aspect. It is found that the lady drummer makes an impression on the country merchant, especially in the West, where the male member of the fraternity would fail. A commercial man of large experience says the merchants will hold their orders for the lady drummer, even though a dozen of their own sex offer and beg to fill them on advantageous terms.

Again, they are always in need of something when the lady drummer calls, while with the man it is more often "nothing to-day." The success of the women drummers is much more marked with the merchants of the opposite sex than their own. Women in trade do not usually take kindly to women as commercial travelers and it has been suggested that in the future, when everything is "down fine," women will be employed exclusively to sell to the men and the men to take orders from the women in trade; but as only a small proportion of merchants and traders are of the gentle sex it is obvious that when that day comes, if it ever does, the ladies will have a practical monopoly of the business, as the males do now, and the men must then find something else to do.

OWNER OF REST VALLEY.

Curious Life History of an Ex-Congressman's Daughter.

Canterbury (N. H.) Cor. Boston Journal.

The last and strangest chapter in all the career of the late Mrs. Lizzie H. Monmouth, who died recently in this town, has just come to light. As is well known, she was the daughter of the late ex-Congressman Harper; the widow of Col. Monmouth, of Texas, an author of ability, and an eccentric person generally. She was best known to the public in her later years by her public services in the Worsted Church at Hill's Corner, near the Shaker village, and through the quaintness of her artistic home, known as Rest Valley, in the center village of the town. Years ago she gave out that she had lost through a clergyman to whom she confided her business affairs nearly all of a handsome property which she had inherited from her father. She managed, however, to retain her humble home and a wood lot of a few acres. Then she began what she called her struggle with poverty. Persons who had known her in prosperity felt great interest in her and gave her food and clothing generously. For years she lived in a chamber, refusing to see or speak to any one excepting a few intimate friends. She remarked to a neighbor that if the public did not wish her to starve she would accept any offerings of provisions that might be tendered. Her way of receiving gifts was as follows: She would, unseen, let down a rope from her chamber window, and when persons brought her presents they would attach them to the end of the line, and after their departure Mrs. Monmouth would lift by the rope into her chamber what had been deposited for her outside.

She kept along in this way for a considerable time, her friends and what few relatives she had being axious that she should not become a public charge. She wrote a pamphlet that a friend got published for her entitled "Living on Half a Dime a Day," in which she related how there had been times in which she had lived with a daily expense for food of only 5 cents. She wrote that she was "a woman with broken health and broken fortune." At length she conceived the idea of decorating her house with paper ornamentations and mottoes, and by much skill and labor she made her home so wonderfully attractive that it became famous with the public, especially with many summer visitors from Boston and vicinity. Through the efforts of the latter numerous Boston merchants sent Mrs. Monmouth as gifts large packages of sample wall-papers and odd window shades. She charged a small admittance to examine her house, which in the warm season would bring her some ready money. Finally age and disease unfitted her to take care of herself, and a few months ago a kind neighbor carried her to the house of a niece in London, where she had the kindest of care, but died soon afterward.

The strange part of her history lies in the fact that a will which has been found and probated proves that instead of being in poverty she left a handsome property. She bequeaths to one relative $1,000, to several others $500 apiece, to still more smaller sums, and to the Women's Benevolent Society connected with the Baptist church in Canterbury $200. Her home and wood lot also go to relatives, and what is remarkable, property sufficient is found to meet all her bequests, and, as a gentleman from Canterbury remarked to-day, "We don't know how much more will turn up."

OLD HICKORY'S TRIALS.

There Was Corruption in Politics Even in the Good Old Days.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat publishes an interesting letter, written at Washington, May 6, 1832, by President Jackson to Sarah, the wife of his adopted son, Andrew Jackson. The original letter was recently sent to the Times-Democrat by Mrs. Jackson, who, with her family, still resides at the Hermitage. The following is an extract showing that Presidents had their trials then as well as now:

"I have been very busily engaged since you left me, and very lonesome—a good deal hipped at times, and worried with the corruption of the times and the scenes in Congress. Every day increases my desire to be at the Hermitage, where, with you and Andrew, I could spend the balance of my days in quietude and peace. I have made many sacrifices of my private and domestic happiness for my country, and would freely still make others, did I believe I could add to its repose and happiness; but so long as the members of Congress lose sight of the general prosperity of our beloved country, and are split up into political parties, each headed by an ambitious demagogue, who is without virtue or principle, and whose only object is self-aggrandizement, even at the expense of the Union, the post of honor, for an honest man, is a private station. Still, I do not, I will not, despair of the republic or shrink from my duty, although I cannot refrain from shedding a tear over the immorality of our Congress and the corruption of the times. Still, there is redeeming spirit in the virtue of the people, in which I trust to perpetuate the liberty of our country and check the corrupting course of the ambitious demagogues. * * * I wish you to give me a history of your journey, how you are pleased with the Hermitage, and whether the masons have finished the monument over the grave of my dear departed wife. Say, with my kind respects to Emma, that if she is as forgetful of her promises to her lovers as she has been to me, that she will never marry."

America As It Had Been Painted.

From the Chicago News.

Broadway, in the vicinity of the Morton House, presents a strange appearance these days. Buffalo Bill's scouts and Indians and the inhabitants of the Aztec village, all of whom are appearing in New York at present, flock down to the Morton House to meet their fellow-professionals, and it is no uncommon thing to see 150 or 200 men clothed in buckskins, serapes and sombreros and armed with everything from bows and arrows to Colt's 42-caliber revolvers, parading up and down the street over a distance of a mile or so. One night a short time ago Lord Kinwaddie, the eldest son of the earl of Bucleuch, arrived in New York direct from England, and put up at Union Square Hotel. It was his intention to write a book on America, refuting all the errors which his countrymen, who had done likewise, had made, and which he was told did a rank injustice to the country. He had never been there before, and his time was limited, but he intended to correct the gross ignorance of his countrymen regarding the lawlessness of America.

He awoke at 10 o'clock the next morning and, after partaking of breakfast, he strolled out on the street. The first sight that met his astonished British gaze was a strapping sunburned scout known as the "Bad Man from Bodie," who plays the light comedy roles in Buffalo Bill's play. The Bad Man had a Henry repeating rifle on his shoulder and a huge bowie knife protruding from his boot. While his lordship was gasping with astonishment at the apparition a troupe of half-naked Aztec Indians in full war-paint came galloping down the street, whooping for all they were worth. Looking still further he beheld long vistas of armed men in all manner of barbaric costumes, until his brain reeled and he staggered into the hotel in a fainting condition. An hour later his valet took the following cablegram to the office:

"To BUCLEUCH, LONDON: All that has been said about America is true. Will return at once. KINWADDIE."

[...] REST VALLEY.

[...]tory of an Ex-Congress[...] [...]s Daughter.

[...]r. Boston Journal.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A STRONG EFFORT TO BE MADE TO PASS THE PAUPER PENSION BILL.

No Selections Made as Yet for the Interstate Commission—The Texas Election Investigation—Changing Inauguration Day—Senator Sherman Resigns the Presidency of the Senate—Report of the Mint Director—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The friends of the dependent pension bill are busily engaged in working up a sentiment favorable to the passage of the bill on Thursday when the vote will be taken. A very formidable lobby, composed of some old soldiers and many more professional Grand Army advocates and claim agents, have swarmed about the Capitol for the past few days. Mr. Matson, (Democrat) Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, said that he did not think the bill will be passed over the veto, but believed the vote will be very close. The Republicans, almost to a man, say the bill will pass. Members of the lobby are using every effort to work up additional sentiment favorable to the bill. Not satisfied with buttonholing members in the corridors and committee-rooms, their private houses are invaded by them. If they cannot get an audience with the members themselves, the women folks of the member's family are subjects for the pension appeal. The question has become a prominent one in the circles of society and this great auxiliary for the influencing of legislation is likewise busy at work.

Texas Election Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Judge Lafayette Kirk, County Judge of Washington County, Texas, was examined by the Texas Committee to-day. Judge Kirk has acted since the investigation began as one of the counsel for the Democratic side, and the course of previous testimony has seemed to put him in the position of chief defendant in the case. It was he who was charged with having visited Flewellyn Precinct, where the votes were being counted, about half an hour before the raiders entered, on which occasion Dewees Bolter was killed, and it was he who, in the indignation meeting at Brenham, introduced the resolution requiring certain Republicans to cease a certain line of conduct or leave the country. He was examined by Senator Spooner and the colloquies were at times very spirited. Judge Kirk, in reply to inquiries, said he presided as it was his official duty to do, over the canvass of the votes. The Supreme Court of the State had decided some months previously that the diamond-shaped tickets (many of which were thrown out in Washington County at the last election) were valid and copies of the decisions of the court were furnished him. As a matter of fact, however, no occasion had arisen within his jurisdiction involving the questions in point, and he had never read the decision of the Supreme Court.

Judge Kirk described his visit to Chapel Hill and Flewellyn's polling place, having left Brenham about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and ridden thirty miles that night to see how things were going. These were strong Republican precincts, but he had reason to believe he would receive a considerable negro vote there. There is telephonic communication between Brenham and Chapel Hill, but he did not avail himself of it. Witness was asked with regard to telegrams he sent on election day. He admitted that he had caused one to be sent, and then remembered that he had also sent one himself. This was addressed to D. D. Bolton, father of Dewees Bolton, who was killed at Flewellyns. D. D. Bolton, was a fellow-candidate on the Peoples' ticket, with Judge Kirk. To the best of witness' recollection, his telegram was to the effect that "things looked bad" at Brenham. He would not swear that was all, but to the best of his knowledge and belief it was. He did not remember that the words "do your work" were added. To the very best of his recollection, they were not. The examination upon this point became very earnest, and Senator Spooner's questions were put with great rapidity and in every conceivable form to elicit a positive declaration one way or the other.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Secretary and Mrs. Manning are expected to arrive in Washington from New York this afternoon.

The President has approved the act for the erection of a public building at Chattanooga, Tenn.; the act for the erection of a bridge across the Trade Water River by the Ohio Valley Railway Company, and the act for the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River near Dubuque, Io.

ANNUAL ASSAY OF COINS.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the Speaker of the House communications from the Director of the Mint, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Assay Commission, urging amendments of the laws governing the annual assay of coins so as to provide for holding future meetings of the Commissioner at Washington, the selection at random by an officer of the mint bureau of the coins to be tested, and the payment of a per diem compensation to the members of the commission. The existing law is said to fail to furnish sufficient evidence of the qualities of the coins, for the reason that it allows the selection to be made by mint officers.

THE MINT DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Director of the Mint, containing statistics of the production of the precious metals in the United States for the calendar year 1886, was transmitted to Congress to-day. From the report it appears that the production of gold during 1886, exceeded that of any previous year since 1880, and almost equaled the production of that year. This amounted to $35,000,000 in 1886, against $31,800,000 in 1885, an increase of over $3,000,000. The production of silver, as nearly as can be ascertained, was $49,895,930. The amount of gold bullion imported in the United States was $17,947,518, and the exports $27,862,637. The importations were made almost exclusively since August last. There was also imported gold coin of the value of $23,361,663, and gold coin was exported to the value of $13,393,863. The total exports of gold bullion and coin was $41,281,276, which correspond almost exactly with the amount imported into the United States, so that there has been a slight gain by the movement of gold to and from the United States during the calendar year.

Changing Inauguration Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Representatives Tucker, Collins and Caswell compose the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee to whom has been confided the Senate resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution to change the day for inaugurating the President from the 4th of March until the 30th of April. The subcommittee of the House, after consideration of this subject, authorized the Chairman, Mr. Tucker, to prepare a report embodying the views of his associates for submission to the full committee. Mr. Tucker was suddenly called away from his Congressional duties to attend the funeral of a daughter. So hurried was his departure that he left no instructions to his colleagues on the committee with regard to this or any other matters pending. Representative Collins said to-day that the subcommittee was willing to concur in the Senate resolution, because there seems to be a general demand for a change of inauguration day. It also believes that the resolution should be so amended as to change the date of the meeting of Congress, and also to do away entirely with the short sessions. In the opinion of the sub-committee Congress should convene on the second Monday in January of each year, and the session should continue as long as the public business shall require. Representatives who are elected in November should be sworn in the following January and not be compelled, as at present, to wait thirteen months before entering formally upon their legislative duties. Those are the unanimous views of the sub-committee, and, as Mr. Tucker is expected to return to Washington to-morrow, an early report is anticipated.

The Interstate Commission.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—It has been said for a week or more past, that there was not much probability of the appointment of any member of the Senate or House to the Interstate Commission. It can now be announced that the President, after consultation with the Attorney-General, has positively come to this determination. This eliminates from the list of applicants probably a dozen, and while it does not sensibly diminish the number of applicants it relieves the President of a great deal of pressure. Those who are well informed still think Mr. Kernan of New York will be nominated. For the member from the far West it is said that James D. Grant, ex-Governor of Colorado and the only Democrat that ever filled that office, is very favorably considered and may receive the nomination. The Southern Senators and members do not as yet appear to have settled down upon the member of the commission to be recommended as from that section, although it is said that the Alabama candidate is still in the lead, but one probability is that the President will not positively decide upon the full commission until just before he sends in the nominations to the Senate. Ex-Senator Thurman has written a letter positively declining a place. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Morrison will be selected out of the number of applicants.

The Fortification Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The conferees on the fortification appropriation bill, held a meeting this morning, at which fair progress was made in the settlement of points of difference. The meeting was characterized by a spirit of conciliation and mutual concession that leads to the belief that an entire agreement will soon be reached. One of the conferees, after the meeting, remarked that he felt satisfied a bill would be reported not later than to-morrow, which would fully meet the demands of the country and prove eminently satisfactory in its terms.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The presiding officer presented a communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution inquiring as to the employment of clerks in the Adjutant-General's and Surgeon-General's offices, extra hours. The reason given is that both these offices are in arrears in responding to calls from the Pension Bureau—the former to the extent, on November last, of 50,439 cases and the latter 39,654 cases. There was no other course open to the Department than to extend temporarily the working hours. It is expected that the back work will be up in a short time.

Mr. Cullom, who had offered the resolution, stated that his object had been not to criticize the War Department, but to show the necessity of making additional appropriations for an increase of clerical force, so as to meet the emergency of pension applications. He moved to have the communication referred to the Committee on Appropriations, so that the committee should examine into the subject and so provide that the clerks in all the departments shall be treated alike. The Government was not so poor as to require poor fellows to work all day and all night too without extra compensation. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The presiding officer also presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in reply to a resolution inquiring as to any rule in the Pension Office denying a hearing to applicants who have applied to Congress for relief. The Secretary encloses a copy of a decision on that subject made by Assistant Secretary Jenks in February, 1886, and says that the matter had not been called to his attention by appeal or otherwise. Referred to Committee on Pensions.

The presiding officer also presented messages from the President disapproving pension bills for Rachael Ann Pierpont and Jacob Smith, because like pensions had also been granted to them regularly through the Pension Office, antedating the period when the pensions under these special acts would take effect; also pension bills for John D. Fincher, on the ground of the absence of disability. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

The presiding officer also presented memorials from thirteen Grand Army Posts of Ohio, for the passage of the dependent pension bill over the President's veto; and like memorials were presented by several other Senators.

Mr. Riddleberger presented the petition of druggists of Richmond, Virginia, for the repeal of internal revenue taxes. Referred to the Finance Committee. Also a petition against the ratification of the extradition treaty with Great Britain. He said he had a number of such petitions from New York, Boston, and other cities, but had hesitated about presenting them in open session.

The presiding officer said that ordinarily such petitions were presented in executive session.

The following bill were reported from committees and placed on the calendar: To regulate the pay of officers of the army and navy, who refuse or neglect to provide for the support of their families; establishing a national quarantine station near Key West, Fla. (Adversely.) To provide for the retirement of United States legal tender and national bank notes of small denominations and the issue of coin certificates.

Mr. Beck said that the adverse report was a bare majority of the committee, and he gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

To authorize the sale of United States barracks property at Newport, Ky., and the purchase of a new site.

Adversely. Authorizing the detail of army officers for colleges and schools.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell at cost price surplus copies of public documents—not more than one copy to any one person—was reported and passed.

The conference report on the House bill to exchange property for a building at Abingdon, Va.

Mr. Cameron from the Committee on Coast Defences reported a resolution authorizing that committee to take testimony during the recess. Laid over.

Mr. Allison from the Committee on Appropriations reported a resolution fixing hours of session from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., with one hour for recess. Laid over.

Mr. Sabin introduced joint resolutions relative to the Industrial Exposition at Minneapolis, and for the loan by various departments of the Government of certain articles for exhibition. Referred.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution asking the President to communicate copies of letters of June 8, 1886, and September 20, 1886, of the counsel of A. H. Lazaro in the matter of award against the Republic of Hayti. Adopted.

The presiding officer presented the following:

To the Senate of the United States:

SENATORS—My office as President pro tempore of the Senate will necessarily terminate on the 4th of March, next with my present term as Senator. It will promote the convenience of the Senate and the public service to elect a Senator as President pro tempore whose term extends beyond that date so that he may administer the oath of office to Senators-elect and aid in the organization. I therefore respectfully resign that position to take effect at 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday next, February 26. Permit me, in so doing, to express my heartfelt thanks for the uniform courtesy and forbearance shown me while in the discharge of my duties as presiding officer by every member of the Senate. Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

The communication was ordered to be entered in the journal and placed on file.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The House met this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Bland of Missouri, as a privileged question, called up the vetoed bill increasing the pension of John W. Farris. He bore testimony from a personal knowledge of the claimant to the merit of the claim and asked that the House pass the bill over the veto. The House refused to pass the bill over the veto: Yeas, 132; nays, 93; not the constitutional two-thirds vote in the affirmative.

The House then resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations was concurred in, and, the committee having risen, a conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

Mr. Bragg of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill, which is intended as a substitute for the McAdoo bill, "to provide for the manufacture of first class modern guns for the navy and seacoast and other defences." Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The committee report unanimously, and say that while they concur in the wisdom of making provision looking to a system of public defence which shall protect our sea board and the great lakes in case of the contingency of war, which the committee do not consider in any degree imminent, they decline to adopt the proposed bill, but recommend the substitute therefor, which, in the judgment of the committee, will fully meet all present exigencies and place the country in a position readily and quickly to provide against all future exigencies as they may arise. The report is largely a description of the bill, which was published in full in yesterday's report, and defines the objects of its provisions. In referring to the appropriation of $250,000 for steel castings and forgings for gun material for eight, ten and twelve breech-loading rifle guns the report says:

"It may be asked why the amount appropriated is so small and why no provision is made for a still larger gun, and why the appropriation is restricted to steel, and excludes cast iron. The answer of the committee to these interrogations may be briefly stated. Steel was selected because the committee believe it to be much the best material for large guns, as proven by actual tests, and it would seem to be a manifest truth to the ordinary mind from common observation. Why are steel rails preferred in the construction of railways, and why is cast iron laid aside and steel substituted? The answer is manifest. By reason of the greater endurance of steel the strain, shock and wear to which the rail is subjected is better endured by steel. The amount fixed is believed to be fully as large as can be profitably expended in material in the time within which the appropriation is limited, and the size of the guns designated fully as large as it may reasonably be expected will be produced and manufactured within the time limited. The manufacture of steel for guns in this country is in its infancy. No eleven or twelve-inch steel gun has been produced and no manufacturer has a plant ready to handle them. It seems a simple thing to order a twelve or fifteen inch rifle to be made, but we consider the enormous strain which such a gun must bear in order to be a success, and the great danger, both to the men employed to handle it action, and to the place proposed to be protected by it, in case of failure when the gun shall be put into use at a critical moment. It is manifest to the committee that real progress in the art of gun-making in America means the adoption of the conservative action—'make haste slowly.'"

THE NEW PARTY.

Large Attendance at the Industrial Conference at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., February 22.—The Industrial Labor Conference, called by the meeting held in Indianapolis last September, was to have met in Music Hall to-day at noon. At that hour, local time, the doors were yet closed and a knot of half a hundred delegates stood on the steps awaiting admission. Within, the great hall was silent and tenantless. Placards were placed in the aisles, the names of States on them as guides for the seating of delegates. Two United States flags crossed in front of the Speaker's desk formed the sole attempt at decoration. Half an hour later two decorators appeared with two long strips of muslin with flag designs printed on them, and proceeded in a leisurely manner to stretch them across the stage. Before this was accomplished the doors were opened and the delegates to this first convention of the new party began to take their seats. A novel feature of the delegation is the presence of ten lady delegates. They took seats not in a bunch, but among the men of their proper States, and appeared to be entirely at home in this new business. Among them are Miss Marion Todd of Battle Creek, Mich., Mrs. Heath of Chicago, and Mrs. Severance of Milwaukee. While the delegates gathered, the Committee on Organization was engaged in choosing a temporary chairman. Richard Trevellyn was selected, but declined on account of his connection with the Knights of Labor as National Lecturer. At 1 o'clock and five minutes Mr. B. S. Heath of Chicago, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called the convention to order. At that time there were about three hundred delegates seated, and a very sparse attendance of spectators. Mr. Heath said it was customary and proper on such occasions as this to begin by invoking the divine blessing. A voice: "I object."

The Rev. Mr. Lockwood of the Baptist Church of this city offered a brief prayer.

The secretary called the roll of States and received reports of the condition of representation of the various States. California, Maine, Nevada, South Carolina and Vermont were not represented. Illinois reported sixty-five delegates present.

REV. C. M. LOCKWOOD'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Heath named Mr. Richard Trevelly as temporary chairman, and he was elected unanimously. Mr. Trevelly was cheered as he took the stage, but before he assumed the chairmanship Rev. C. M. Lockwood gave an address of welcome. His mention of Dr. McGlynn was cheered. He went on to speak of the dirty physical, moral and political condition of this city. The first could not be helped, and the other two were related. Dirty morals made dirty politics. He predicted for earnest advocates of the needs of workingmen, respectful hearing not only in legislatures, but in editorial offices as well, as mud flinging articles are giving way to long columns of labor news. Speaking of the aim of this meeting, he said it represented the unrest of the workingmen. Its chief trouble was with the lobby which represented the class that bought legislation. Speaking of labor organizations (which he favored) he said the riot at Pittsburg was the result of labor unorganized; the peaceful strike in New York was the result of labor organized. (Applause.)

At 3 p. m. the convention adjourned until 7 p. m.

THE BOSTON STREET-CAR TROUBLE.

A Rioter in Court—The Militia Still Under Arms at Cambridge.

BOSTON, February 22.—Patrick Carroll, a pleasant, good-looking young man, was arraigned in the Cambridge Municipal Court yesterday on a charge of throwing stones at a Cambridge horse car during the riot of Sunday evening.

"I am guilty, Judge," said he, "but I was drunk and didn't know what I was doing."

"And have pity on me and his babies," cried Mrs. Carroll. "He is all there is between me and the Poor-house."

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Orcutt said: "If there is one thing which has been settled in the Criminal Courts of this country it is that drunkenness is no excuse for crime. A man is just as liable for a crime committed while drunk as while sober, although the fact of his condition may sometimes weigh in mitigation of sentence. In this case, however, it might have been an assault with intent to kill. The man who throws a stone of the size that this man did at a car in which are many passengers, ladies and children, and might have caused death, may fairly be called guilty of an assault with intent to kill. Although the result does not turn out to be so serious, it is the same offense. It is a serious one and should be punished severely. It has come to a pretty pass that people in a civilized country cannot travel in railroad cars without running the risk of an attack of this kind.

"In this case I propose to impose a sentence that the defendant will remember and one which will be a lesson to others who may have an idea of committing a like crime." Carroll was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at the House of Correction.

THE MILITIA UNDER ARMS.

The militia is still held under arms at Cambridge, but not a single policeman has yet been needed. It is feared, however, that there will be trouble this evening, as it is a holiday and the lawless element, under the influence of too much liquor, may resort to violence. The horse cars are running without interference. South Boston advices show that everything is quiet in that district. The snow storm that is prevailing has the effect of keeping the idlers from congregating.

The convention by a rising vote gave thanks for the minister who had the courage to speak as this minister had done. President Trevelley, in assuming the chair, counseled courtesy, good will and good business methods. He then said that he was in doubt concerning the propriety of accepting this honor, but at the last moment felt it his duty to obey the wishes of the delegations. He wanted to say that he was with them in obedience to law, but not to defy the law. Committees were ordered appointed, composed of one from each State: On Permanent Organization, Rules, on Order of Business, Resolutions and Platform, National Committee. The Committee of Thirteen was appointed the Permanent Committee on Credentials. These are: Thomas A. Armstrong, Pennsylvania; B. S. Heath, Illinois; George Wills, Wisconsin; J. D. Cole, Kansas; Ferd Seeger, New York; John M. Potter, Michigan; Isaac Freeman, Ohio; S. L. Douglass, Indiana; J. G. Greenleaf, New Hampshire; J. M. Laidley, West Virginia; John R. Winston, North Carolina; A. M. West, Mississippi; C. E. Cunningham, Arkansas.

Specials for Cambridge.

WORCESTER, Mass., February 22.—At the request of Mayor Russell of Cambridge, who fears trouble from the idle laborers, in connection with the car strike, twenty-seven Worcester policemen were sent to Cambridge this morning.

Next to Base Ballers.

From the Somerville Journal.

Six of the New York bank presidents get $50,000 a year each for their labors. Next to being a newspaper paragraph-writer, being a New York bank president is the best paid snap in the country.

Daring Daylight Robbery.

MILWAUKEE, February 22.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Marquette, Mich., says a daring daylight robbery was committed at Iron Mountain yesterday, the victim being A. Kendley, City Treasurer. Two unknown men entered his store to make purchases, and while Kendley went into the cellar for an article, rifled the safe of $500 belonging to the city. A reward of $500 has been offered for the capture of the burglars, but thus far no trace of them has been discovered.

A GEORGIA JUDGE'S STORY.

How Near He Came to Killing His Host in Fear for His Own Life.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.

It is well known that Judge Allen, while he was upon the bench, was slow to accept circumstantial evidence in criminal cases as conclusive of guilt until it was corroborated beyond all peradventure. Few people knew the reason why, but we heard it from his own lips. At the time of the occurrence he was Presiding Judge of the Southern Circuit, if we are not mistaken. At his home in Decatur County, some years after he had retired from the bench, he related his experience. He said:

"In those days it was quite different from what it is now. I remember once, while riding my circuit, as it was called, that I met with an experience that made a deep impression on me. I had ridden all day and into the night, when I drew up at an uninviting house and asked to spend the night. The man gruffly told me I could do so, and I was almost sorry that he had not saip no. On entering the house I went into a room alone and heard low muttering voices in the next room. The situation was anything but agreeable, and my speculations as to the surroundings made it exceedingly unpleasant. But bedtime came, and I was invited up a rickety flight of stairs and into a room in the loft of the house. I retired but not to sleep. The mumbling voices could still be heard, and a red-handed murder stared me in the face. About midnight I heard some one creeping up the stairs, and in a moment the door of my room was quietly pushed open. In the door stood a man with a butcher's knife in his hand. I had taken the precaution to get out of the bed and had taken my position under it when I heard him coming, resolved to sell my life as dearly as possible. I held a pistol in my hand, but some influence kept me from firing. Presently the man walked easily, with a cat-like tread, to the further corner of the room, and with the long knife cut something suspended from the roof, and as quietly stole back and down stairs."

"But you solved the mystery?" we queried.

"Oh, yes. The next morning I was invited into the breakfast room, and for the first time saw the lady of the house. She excused herself for her absence on the night before by saying that their little daughter was on what they thought to be her deathbed. She apologized for the want of attention to me, and said that her husband was forced to go into my room in order to get some herbs with which to make medicine for the sick child, and which they had forgotten to get before night. What if I had shot and killed that man? It makes me shudder to think of it."

A Profitable Theater.

From the London World.

The success of the Alhambra is almost without a parallel in the history of dramatic enterprise. The receipts of the past half year amount to over £47,000, leaving a profit of £15,583. The directors have declared a dividend of 46 per cent, carrying some £2,000 to the reserve account.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

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Louis Fitzgerald, George D. Capen, Henry C. Haarstick, Henry G. Marquand, George W. Allen, William Alexander, D. K. Ferguson, William Nichols. President, James J. Hoyt.

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We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS

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We make a specialty of the above stocks, also Adams Mining Company Stock. Investors will find it to their interest to call on us, whether desiring to buy or sell.

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LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The general market averaged strong, but not quotably higher. The demand was active, but the quality of the early offerings were not of a kind to altogether satisfy buyers, though everything sold without trouble, and at prices fully as strong as those prevailing the day before. A considerable proportion of the offerings consisted of Southwest, or what were generally termed "wooden" cattle which sold for slop feeding at $3.60@3.82½. The best natives were taken for eastern shipment at $3.90@4.25, and the lighter grades of fat tidy cattle sold to local butchers and the dressed beef men at $3.40 for good cows and heifers, $3.90@4.05 for steers and $2.75@3.25 for fair to good butchers' bulls. There was a fair demand for stock and feeding cattle, with sales at $3.40@3.50 for Southwest stockers and $3.15 for native feeders. The market closed firm and generally satisfactory at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.35@4.75; fair to medium, $3.90@4.25; common, $3.40@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.75@4.15; common, $2.75@3.60; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.60@3.40; common, $2.25@2.50; feeding steers, $3.50@3.90; stockers, $2.50@3.25; native bulls, $2.00@3.00; veal calves, $5@8 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, February 22, 1887:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
19 fair native steers	1,149	$4 10
28 light Southwest stockers	615	3 00
27 light Southwest stockers	625	2 90
13 good native steers	1,310	4 30
17 Southwest steers	1,102	3 85
18 Southwest steers	1,027	3 90

16 good native cows and calves, $38 each.
21 good native cows and calves, $27 each.
25 common Southwest cows and calves, $20 each.
281 retail from $2.75 to $4.50.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
18 Southwest stockers	774	$3 40
9 Southwest stockers	754	3 50
16 native cows and heifers	1,157	3 40
16 native butchers	1,057	4 05
49 native feeders	697	3 15

LAST WEEK.

Positively Last Week of our

Reduction Sale.

All Goods at and Below Cost.

Next Week, Spring Stock and Regular Prices.

25 Per Cent Saved by Buying This Week

Carter & Parrish,

Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

20 Southwest feeders	979	3 82½
22 Southwest feeders	857	3 60
15 Southwest feeders	886	3 60
10 native butchers	1,008	3 90
22 native steers	1,078	3 90
20 native butchers	1,019	4 00
13 native steers	1,138	4 00
19 Southwest feeders	1,105	3 70
15 native steers	1,280	4 20
21 native steers	1,061	4 00
18 native steers	1,337	4 25
32 native steers	1,190	4 10
17 rough native steers	1,467	4 10
94 native steers	1,271	4 20
24 Southwest butchers	1,055	3 80
21 Southwest butchers	980	3 75
39 native steers	1,197	4 00

HOGS—Trade was active and the general market again strong. No class of hogs were quoted higher, though choice, fat smooth lots were largely bullish in tendency and it looks as though they would reach 6c before the close of the present week, especially if the arrivals continue to fall off as they have been doing of late, and provisions to advance. The best grades sold quickly to-day, the tops reaching $5.75, other sales being made at $5.55@5.67½ to city butchers, fair to good mixed packers selling at $5.30@5.50, choice bringing $5.60 and $5.65. Light hogs and rough mixed were still slow and no better than they were last week, but good pigs were quite strong with sales at $4.80@5.15. Yorkers quoted at $5.20@5.40. The market continued strong all through the day.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of hogs, February 22, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
58	267	$5 75	48	185	$5 25
73	248	5 70	76	188	5 40
213	236	5 65	60	271	5 75
46	192	5 40	48	277	5 60
42	144	5 00	53	239	5 65
40	208	5 40	63	177	5 25
62	203	5 40	47	225	5 55
59	184	5 35	71	187	5 35
63	213	5 50			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
80	313	$5 75	88	170	$5 12½
122	268	5 67½	78	186	5 20
61	254	5 67½	75	189	5 25
71	222	5 55	191	163	5 12½
23	276	5 50	66	170	5 15
51	271	5 65	69	155	5 12½
61	212	5 45	48	160	5 20
84	211	5 50	72	203	5 40
41	244	5 65	24	198	5 20
45	409	5 65	47	135	4 80
59	297	5 55	16	176	5 10
70	219	5 45	24	150	5 00
69	220	5 45	59	140	5 05
81	219	5 45	65	192	5 35
70	200	5 45	172	138	5 00
76	202	5 40	78	163	5 15
41	201	5 40	75	205	5 30
20	210	5 40	17	157	4 90
52	270	5 50	29	186	5 35
69	253	5 55	88	225	5 45
75	215	5 55	72	201	5 40
59	200	5 50	77	190	5 40
60	289	5 65	53	212	5 45

SHEEP—Offerings again small, and markets firm under a good demand from both shippers and local buyers. Among the offerings were several loads of corn-fed Texans which sold to the Dressed Beef Company at 4c. Other grades were relatively as strong.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of sheep, February 22, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
100	85	$4 25	99	84	$4 25
95	89	3 50	93	86	3 50
51	88	3 50	103	84	4 25
47	103	4 12½	58	87	3 50
42	116	4 62½	93	94	4 35

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
195 cornfed Texans	86	$4 00
40 cornfed Texans	87	4 00
8 fair natives	102	4 00
145 good sheep	79	4 25

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@210
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	140@185
Saddlers, good	110@125
Streeters, extra	115@140
Streeters, good	90@110
Drivers, extra	130@185
Drivers, good	110@135
Plugs, good to extra	45@70
Plugs, common	25@40

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	75@85
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@105
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	108@115
15½ hands, medium	115@125
15½ hands, extra	135@145
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@135
16 to 16½ hands, extra	170@185

Live Stock By Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 22.—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market fairly active, 5@10c higher; light, $5@5.45; rough packing, $5.15@5.35; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $5.40@5.95. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market active and a shade higher; poor to prime, $3.60@5.15; cows, $2@3.60; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; poor to best, $3@5.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, February 22, 1887.

Local Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weath'r.
5:59 a. m.	30.359	41.0	.0	W	6	Cloudy.
1:59 p. m.	30.353	45.5	.0	E	8	Cloudy.
Means.						

Maximum temperature, 50.0.
Minimum temperature, 40.0.
Normal temperature for February, 0.0.
River, 16.3; fall 0.3.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.25	60	0	Calm	...	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.18	49	- 5	NE	.03	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.12	68	† 1	SE	.09	Foggy.
Shreveport, La.	30.19	44	-15	N	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	30.29	38	- 4	NW	....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	30.08	62	† 7	E	.04	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.31	42	0	NE	....	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.34	39	- 2	N	....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	30.39	41	† 3	NW	.01	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.45	34	† 5	N	.01	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	30.40	37	† 4	NW	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.22	39	† 7	NW	.05	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	30.34	12	† 3	NW	....	Fair.
Chicago, Ill.	30.37	31	† 1	E	....	Lt. Snow.
Duluth, Minn.	30.41	8	† 9	Calm	....	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.41	5	† 5	W	.02	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.45	14	† 9	N	..	Clear.
Davenport, Io.	30.38	26	- 3	E	.01	Lt. Snow.
Cairo, Ill.	30.36	39	- 1	Calm	....	Foggy.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.36	41	† 2	W	...	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.41	22	- 7	N	....	Foggy.
Omaha, Neb.	30.40	21	0	Calm	....	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn	30.38	—13	- 6	S	....	Cloudy.
St. Vinc't, Minn	Miss.					
Bismarck, Dak.	30.33	— 6	-11	NE	....	Lt. Snow.
Ft. Buford, Dak	30.20	— 9	† 1	E	....	Clear.
Ft. Assinaboine.	30.29	— 6	- 5	SW	....	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak	30.09	15	....	NE	...	Clear.
N Platte, Neb.	30.23	20	† 1	SE	....	Cloudy.
Denver, Col.	30.12	10	† 1	SW	...	Cloudy.
W. Las Animas.	30.09	17	† 4	SE	....	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan	30.26	25	0	SE	.01	Cloudy.
Ft. Elliot, Tex.	30.79	24	....	Calm	...	Cloudy.
El Paso, Tex.	30.01	26	....	Calm	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.89	26	† 6	NE	.01	Lt snow.
San Francisco	30.16	41	- 3	N	....	Clear.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, Tuesday:

For Illinois—Generally fair weather; easterly winds, lower temperature.

Missouri—Fair weather, followed by local rains; winds becoming southerly, warmer.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Local rains or snow, higher temperature; southerly winds, becoming variable.

The Savannah and Tennessee Rivers will rise; the other rivers will remain nearly stationary.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, February 22, 1887.

Stations.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	16.3 ft.	0.0	0.3	0.00
Kansas City	5.9 ft.	1.2	0.0	* —
Hermann	5.4 ft.	0.0	0.5	0.00
Peoria	18.3 ft.	0.0	0.4	0.00
Warsaw	0.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
Grand Tower	14.7 ft.	0.0	0.3	* —

*Inappreciable.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local River Report.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Hudson, Grafton.

CLEARANCES TO-DAY.

E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Hudson, Grafton; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Jay Gould, Cairo.

LEAVING TO-MORROW.

Spread Eagle, Grafton, 3 p. m.; Hudson, Grafton, 2:45 p. m.; John Gilbert, Tennessee River, 5 p. m.

Driftwood.

River 16.5 and falling.

Business was moderately brisk to-day.

Both of the Grafton boats, the Hudson and Spread Eagle, got off on time.

Capt. Roger of the St. Louis & Tennessee Company returned home to Nashville last night.

The Will S. Hays, due out to-morrow for New Orleans, has not yet arrived and will not get out for New Orleans until Friday, and will be the only boat out for New Orleans this week.

The Belle Memphis is due up from Vicksburg, but is twelve hours late, being detained by fog. She is expected at 6 to-night, and will get out as soon as possible.

Raft Items.

The local log-rafting season has opened. The tug Parker came down yesterday from Alton Slough with a fine log raft for the St. Louis Woodenware-works. The Mary Nichols is expected to-morrow from below with a large tow of gum and cottonwood lumber for Charles Gruner, the commission merchant. W. C. Smith has been re-appointed river superintendent of the Eau Claire Transfer Co., for the season. He has been so long in the position that many think that he is identified as a partner in the firm.

The local rafting season will open up fully a month in advance of 1886. In all there will be not less than from eighty to one hundred raft boats in the service this winter. The Eau Claire Lumber Company will start their first raft of lumber from New Boston Bay for St. Louis March 25. The Gruner Brothers Lumber Company will start their raft from Davenport March 25 for St. Louis.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., February 22.—Arrived: City of Providence, Vicksburg, 1 a. m. Departed: City of Providence, St. Louis, 9 a. m. River 46 feet and rising. Cloudy and cool.

WHEELING, W. Va., February 22.—River 17 feet 3 inches and falling. Departed: Katie Stockdale, Cincinnati, 3 a. m.; Batchelor, Pittsburg, 9 a. m. Cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., February 22.—River 41 feet 6 inches and rising slowly. Arrived: Buckeye State, from Memphis: Weather clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 22.—Noon.—River falling; 24 feet 9 inches in canal; 22 feet 7 inches on the falls. Cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 22.—River rising. Departed: Arkansas City to St. Louis at noon. Weather clear.

PITTSBURG, February 22.—River 9 feet and about stationary. Clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—River 46 feet 1 inch and falling. Cloudy and cool.

Marine.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Arrived: Steamer Fulda, from Bremen.

HAVRE, February 22.—Arrived: Steamer Normandy.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. BELLE MEMPHIS ....Geo. Baker, Master. Will leave Tuesday, February 22, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower

Str. E. C. ELLIOT, ...Lenox, Master. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE

Leaves daily at 3 p. m.

For freight rates apply on board or to L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

St. Louis & Cen. Ill. CO's Palace Steamer HUDSON.

J. F. ELLISON .... Master.

E. Anshutz and True Dodge, Clerks.

Commencing Wednesday, February 16, will leave St. Louis, foot of Vine street at 2:45 p. m. daily; for Alton, Portage, Jersey and Grafton, connecting with train at Grafton for Jerseyville and Springfield.

Jenkins & Sass, General Agents, No. 508 N. Commercial street. Telephone No. 304.

H. A. FISHER, General Manager.

MISSOURI RIVER.

Telephone, No. 304.

For Augusta, Portland, Jefferson City, Wolf's Point, Jim Town, Rocheport, and all way landings,

Steamer GEN. MEADE, Archie Bryan, Master; James L. Ramsey, Clerk.

Clears Saturday, March 26, at 5 p. m., from foot of Cherry street.

JENKINS & SASS, Agents, No. 508 N. Commercial.

OHIO, CUMBERLAND AND TENNESSEE.

RING UP TELEPHONE 304.

For Ste. Genevieve, Chester, Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Mound City, Metropolis, Paducah and all points on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, signing bills of lading through to Florence and Nashville, Str. JOHN GILBERT, Lloyd Whitlow, Commander, leaves Wednesday, 23d, 5 p. m., from Electric Line wharfboat, foot of Olive st. Jenkins & Sass, General Agents, No. 508 N. Commercial.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot.

(St. Louis Time.)

On and after Sunday, May 2, trains will run as follows:

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‖Except Monday; ¶Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, Peoria, Denver & Omaha Express and Mail	†10:30 am	† 5:00 pm
Rock Island, St. Paul, Denver & San Francisco Express	‡ 8:30 pm	‡ 7:05 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cairo and Jackson, Tenn., Ex.	* 7:40 am	....
Accommodation	3:35 pm	....
New Orleans, Memphis & Texas Express	† 7:35 pm	....
Memphis Express	....	* 8:30 am
Cairo and Texas Express	....	* 6:45 pm
New Orleans Express	....	†10:10 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Belleville Accommodation	† 8:20 am	† 8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	*10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 5:15 pm

On Sundays Illinois & St. Louis trains Nos. 1, 3, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Limited Express	† 8:00 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	*10:35 am
New York and Boston Express	† 6:30 pm	† 7:30 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Jacksonville Mail	* 7:43 am	*10:30 am
Jacksonville Express	* 4:45 pm	* 7:30 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail	† 7:20 am	† 8:00 pm
Louisville Express	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE ST. LOUIS DIV.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:20 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Mail	† 7:45 am	† 7:45 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Houston & Galveston Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:40 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Creve Cœur Lake	† 6:00 am	† 8:20 am
Kirkwood	† 6:45 am	† 6:25 am
Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 5:40 pm
Kirkwood	* 8:00 am	* 7:20 am
Washington Acc, Sunday only	8:10 am	7:05 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Kirkwood	† 9:52 am	† 8:45 am
Creve Cœur Lake	* 10:45 am	* 2:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 11:50 am	* 9:45 am
Kirkwood, Sunday only	1:00 pm	....
Kirkwood	* 3:15 pm	* 12:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 4:35 pm	* 1:45 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	* 4:55 pm	* 7:15 pm
Washington	† 5:25 pm	† 7:56 am
Kirkwood	* 6:20 pm	* 5:05 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood	† 8:45 pm	† 7:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 11:30 pm	* 5:05 pm
Kirkwood	....	* 11:10 pm

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Accommodation	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Lebanon Accommodation	* 11:05 am	* 1:35 pm
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 8:45 am
Louisville Night Express	† 7:00 pm	....
Limited Express	† 8:00 pm	....
Through Express	....	† 7:25 am
Fast Line	....	† 7:45 am

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Kansas City Mail	† 9:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Ottumwa & St. Paul Mail	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Belt Line, Sun. only	1:00 pm	10:30 am
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 11:55 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	
Omaha Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Ottumwa, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	‡ 8:25 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joe Exp.	† 8:35 pm	† 6:50 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Lake Minnetonka, St. Paul and Minnesota Express	* 8:45 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:35 am

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE & TUNNEL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Stock Yard Accommodation	* 6:20 am	* 6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green & Hannibal Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	....
Local Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	
St. Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express	....	* 11:55 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Colorado Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:10 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 8:55 am	*10:50 am
Rose Hill Accommodation	*12:10 pm	* 2:25 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 6:50 am
California Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:45 am

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arkansas and Texas Day Ex.	†7:20 pm	....
Texas & St. L. Through Ex	....	† 9:55 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Fast Line	* 7:15 am	....
Fast Line	† 9:00 am	....
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	....
Cincinnati Express	† 7:30 pm	....
New York Express	† 8:00 pm	....
Western Express		† 6:15 am
Cincinnati Fast Line		† 7:00 am
St. Louis Accommodation		* 8:00 am
Mail and Accommodation		* 5:00 pm
Fast Line Express		* 7:30 pm

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York Limited Express	† 7:43 am	† 7:30 pm
Chicago Day Express	* 7:43 am	* 7:30 pm
Litchfield and Jacksonville ac.	* 4:45 pm	*10:30 pm
N. Y. & Boston Fast Express	† 7:00 pm	† 8:15 pm
Chicago Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:40 am
Night Express	‡11:00 pm	‡ 6:00 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Express	7:40 am	7:00 pm
Florida Express	8:20 pm	7:00 am
Sparta Accommodation		

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY

THROUGH TRAINS.

Union Depot—Do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	† 8:15 am	† 6:30 pm
Texas Express	† 9:10 am	† 5:30 pm
Memphis Fast Line	† 8:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Galveston and California Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:55 am
Mobile and New Orleans Express	† 8:40 pm	† 6:20 am

FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE DEPOT.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arcadia Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 9:30 am
DeSoto Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 8:20 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Week Days—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 7:48, 9:05, 10:25, 11:20 a. m., 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 6:30, 7:45, 10:20, 11:20 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:55, 7:10, 8:28, 9:48, 11:28, a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 5:15, 5:53, 7:08, 8:45, 10:52 p. m.

Sunday Trains—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 9:05, 10:25 a. m.; 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 7:45, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:55, 8:28, 9:48, 11:28 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 7:08, 10:52 p. m.

ST. LOUIS CABLE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

On week days trains leave St. Louis for Wells Station at 5:30, 6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 and 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m.

For Normandy and Florissant—8:15 and 11:45 a. m.; 4:45 and 6:45 p. m.

On Sundays, for Wells Station—3:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 and 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m.

For Normandy and Florissant—9:45 a. m.; 12:45, 4:35 and 6:45 p. m.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

THE great dissolution sale of D. Crawford & Co. is the sensation of the day; everybody goes to it, and no wonder, when you think of the great bargains now on sale. See to-day, 1,000 dozen beautiful four-button ladies' colored French kid gloves, embroidered backs, for fifty-five cents a pair, cost to import, $1.

Granula—An Incomparable Food.

Ready for immediate table use. A delicious diet. Unsurpassed for *children* and *invalids*.

MARCH BROS., the fine grocers, 205 North Sixth street, agents for Granula.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

AN INNOCENT MAN.

Death of John H. Hall, Convicted of Murder on Perjured Testimony.

JOLIET, Ill., February 22.—John H. Hall, sentenced for life in 1884, for the Mount Pulaski tragedy in which John McMahon, a rich bachelor, and his two hired men, Robert Meltsewy and John Carlook, were murdered, died yesterday in the prison hospital. Hall was generally believed to be innocent, and recent developments tend to confirm that belief. The murder for which he was sentenced created great excitement and greatly inflamed the community. Hall and McMahon were neighbors and Hall's brother married McMahon's sister. McMahon also had a sister half crazy, who remembered, after the murder, to have heard Hall talk about the gagging and murdering that had been done in Texas while he was there. She insisted from this that Hall did the deed, since all three of the murdered men were gagged, hobbled and blindfolded when found with their throats cut. Suspicion was at once directed to Hall. The murder was committed in August, 1882. Hall was not arrested till a year later and was tried in June, 1884. He proved a distinct alibi by three of his neighbors and his two daughters, but was convicted on the evidence of a fellow-prisoner, who swore that Hall confessed to him that he plotted and carried out the job. This, Hall said, was a hired detective who perjured himself. His name is Charles Montgomery and he is now in the penitentiary for burglary, and says he swore falsely. There is another convict named Robert Todd who confessed to the warden, to Hall and to Alonzo Hendron, a hospital nurse, that he knew Hall was innocent and that he knew who committed the murder. He said that he was a member of the gang and was with them when they planned the robbery; that he was shadowed too closely and had to leave, and that three days after that the murder was done. He says they were doubtless recognized by McMahon, and the killing was then necessary. Hall made a dying statement in which he maintained his innocence and stated that he knew the truth would come out some day. The Governor was considering his case for pardon when he died. Hall was a stout, good-looking man when received, but gradually wasted away, brooding over his misfortune till disease finished him.

WEDDING GIFTS,

Beautiful new designs in
SOLID SILVER WARES, VASES,
SILVER-PLATED WARES,
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
BRASS GOODS, PLAQUES,
AFTER-DINNER COFFEES,
FINE DESSERT PLATES,
LAMPS, MUSIC BOXES,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES.
Our prices are the very lowest.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY,
FOURTH AND LOCUST.

☞ Elegant silk umbrellas, $3 to $12.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW.

Gov. McEnery Willing to Pardon Dr. Ford, the Slayer of Kirkpatrick.

NEW ORLEANS, La., February 22.—The slaying of John C. Kirkpatrick in this city some months ago by Dr. T. S. Ford, a leading physician of Shreveport, for the alleged seduction of his (Ford's) wife, the arraignment of the slayer, his plea of guilty of manslaughter, and his sentence to fifteen years' imprisonment, have all followed in regular order. Since that time petitions have been numerously signed asking that Dr. Ford be pardoned. The people of Grand Cave sent to Gov. McEnery a petition for the pardon of Ford, to which the signatures of a number of ladies were attached. Upon its receipt Gov. McEnery addressed a reply to the ladies in which he says: "I assure you when the application reaches me I will promptly grant the pardon. Had I the power to do so, he would have been pardoned before conviction. I would have followed the noble precedent made (and I hope it will always be followed) by Gov. Lowry of Mississippi. I have not, except in cases of this kind, given any expression in advance in any matter that may come before the Pardoning Board. It is the unwritten law of the land. It is imperative in its mandate that the destroyer of female virtue, of home and domestic happiness, shall forfeit his life. Very respectfully, S. D. MCENERY."

In explanation of Gov. McEnery's reply it is proper to state that before the Executive can issue a pardon the application must be approved by a majority of the Board of Pardons, composed of the trial Judge, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General.

WATCHES.

LADIES' GOLD, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50 and $60.
GENTS' GOLD, $35, $40, $45, $50, $75 and $100.
LADIES' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.
GENTS' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25 and $35.
NICKEL, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12.
COME and see our splendid watches and the low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
FOURTH AND LOCUST.

RANGE CATTLE.

Encouraging Reports From Colorado Showing Only Slight Losses.

DENVER, Col., February 22.—Up to a very recent date the range cattle of Colorado were reported to be in excellent condition, with very slight losses. There has been no severe weather on the ranges during the winter, except on a few of the mountain parks lying chiefly in the northwest quarter of the State. There the snow has been unusually heavy, and cattle have suffered to some extent. Water has been scarce in some portions of Weld County, and the cattle are thin. The recent snowfall has been beneficial, as it was not accompanied by severe cold. The season has been much less severe than in Wyoming or Western Dakota, as the numerous cold waves of the winter have touched Colorado lightly. Along the Arkansas Valley the cattle have wintered fairly, and if no protracted cold spell supervenes, the cattle interests of the plains will meet with smaller losses than last winter. A gentleman who recently went over the ground reports that all over the eastern part of the State the season has been very favorable for live stock, and he expresses the belief that the season's loss, even among the rawhides, will be very light.

We Have Over 1,000 Clocks

SUITABLE FOR PARLORS, CHAMBERS, DINING-ROOMS, SALONS, KITCHENS AND OFFICES.

We sell them at such low prices that everyone who desires to purchase will surely do so.

Furthermore, we guarantee every clock we sell to give satisfaction.

Prices range from $1.25 to $100.

We ask you to come and see our clocks.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

AFRAID TO ACT.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPORTIONMENT SUCCUMBS TO THE LEAGUE MANAGERS.

Unsuccessful Attempts to Solve the Nine-Club Problem—The Nationals of Washington For Sale — Suspicion About the Kelly Deal—Sporting News and Notes—Base Ball Chat.

The fight in the National League on the Indianapolis-Kansas City-Maroons muddle is exactly where it was two months ago. The meeting at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, yesterday, as reported in the POST-DISPATCH, came to no final conclusion. The retention of the Kansas Citys in the League was so strongly opposed by the various Eastern managers, as predicted that it would be in these columns, that the committee was actually afraid to take the decisive step apportioning the Maroons' players to the "Cowboys," and it was finally decided to postpone action selecting the eighth club until the regular meeting of the League, to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on March 7. While the committee probably had no recourse but the one taken by them under the circumstances, it would seem that the postponement of action will help them but little, for the reason that the ideas of the managers opposed to Kansas City will hardly change in three weeks' time.

If Kansas City is too far from the circuit on February 21, it is not likely that its geographical position will be more available on March 7 For this reason the problem which the apportionment committee found too difficult to solve on the first mentioned date will be no less difficult for the League as a whole to solve on the second. The situation at present is an amusing one, to say the least. There is Indianapolis anxious to get in but afraid to advance the money; there is Kansas City anxious to advance the money and afraid of being thrown out, and there is St. Louis anxious and afraid that it will be ground up and out of these two stones, with the League as the motor, and find itself finally without the money it once had.

The new complications only add interest to the whole affair and furnish a source of merriment for the members of the American Association, whose circuit is compact, whose schedule is complete and who never give a thought to the managerial mathematics of base ball at all.

THE KELLY DEAL.

Suspicion That the $10,000 Feature Is Only for Show.

Who believes that A. H. Soden of the Boston Club paid Al Spalding of Chicago $10,000 in cold cash for the release of Mike Kelly? asks the Philadelphia Record. Only persons who are not well posted on base ball managers' methods. It is safe to say that every manager in the country doubts the yarn, and that several know it to be false. The managers of the Boston Club are not particularly noted for great liberality, and there was surely no need for the outlay of such a sum in order to secure the services of the crack all-around player. Since the close of the season of 1886 Kelly has repeatedly said that he would not play with the Chicago Club again. Spalding has all along claimed that "Kelly was only talking," but the fact that he finally released him goes to prove that Kelly was in earnest. Be the price of the deal true or not true, the effect on the other players of the Boston Club, and, in fact, on ball-players in general, will be the same. It will tend to create discontent all round. Hornung and Wise will play no better ball with Kelly on the team getting as much pay as both of them, especially if Kelly should chance to get the "big head," as he is very likely to, and talk a good deal. Neither one nor a dozen high-priced players will necessarily make a winning club. It is team-work or playing together that does it. If Kelly's big salary creates jealousy among the other members of the team he will be likely to do the Boston Club more hurt than good.

KELLY'S RECORD.

How the Only Mike Stood During the Past Eight Years.

Michael J. Kelly has been connected with the Chicago League Club since 1880 and is known to all lovers of the game as the "King of the base ball profession." He was born at Troy, N. Y., in 1857, and while quite young began playing with the Keystone Juniors. In 1873 Kelly joined the Haymakers of Paterson, N. J., remaining with that club two years and playing right field. His first professional engagement was with the Olympics of Paterson in 1876-'77, and in 1878 he joined the Buckeyes of Columbus. He afterwards played with the Cincinnati League Club as catcher, and in 1880 was engaged by the Chicagos. In 1879 Kelly ranked fourth among batsmen, with an average of .348. Three years later he ranked eighth among batsmen, with an average of .306, and sixth as fielder, with .887. In 1885 he stood fifteenth as batter, with .287, and twenty-first as fielder, with .868, and as a catcher he stood sixteenth on the list, with .760. Last season he played 116 games, with a single average of .368 and a total base average of .516. By the official figures he is given .370 and first place. He stood tenth among catchers, with .829, and seventeenth among right fielders, with .717. As an all-around player he ranked No. 24 last season, with .800. These figures seem to be a little inconsistent with his title, but every one acknowledges that such title has been well merited.

The Nationals for Sale.

Mr. Hewitt, President of the Washington Club, complains of the treatment of his club by the Washington papers, and adds: "If there is a citizen or a combination of men in Washington who desire to possess the franchise enjoyed by the Washington National Base Ball Club, I am authorized to say that it can be obtained at any time by returning the plant to its promoters and assuming its liabilities. The club has made a hard struggle, but has been anything but a paying enterprise. The management is enthusiastically anxious to make the games here as attractive and creditable as those played by any other club in the country. They propose to do it notwithstanding they cannot seemingly depend upon certain members of the press here as allies in building up and maintaining an institution recognized and demanded by the public in a city like ours. Large sums of money have been invested by the present management to insure the success of base ball in Washington. It has not been profitable; yet we are not disheartened.

Base Ball Briefs.

Morris, Carroll, Brown and Van Haltren are due in Pittsburg from California about March 10. Donohue may also come East with the quartette. He is quite a noted third baseman.

If the Chicagos get Glasscock they will present a much better in-field against the Browns in the spring than they did last fall. In fact, they will be much better in many other ways.—[Mail and Express. To which might be added that they will be worse at bat, behind the bat and in the outfield also.

The staff of League umpires has been appointed, and notification sent to certain men in various parts of the country to hold themselves in readiness to act as substitutes at a moment's notice. Those who will open the season of 1887 at a salary of $1,000 each and traveling expenses are as follows: Joe Quest, formerly of the Chicagos, who was well backed by the Chicagos, Detroits and Philadelphias; Phil Powers, the old Cincinnati player; Herman Doscher, late of the Clevelands, and John A. Wilson of Franklin, Pa., who was suggested by the Pittsburgs and Philadelphias.

Golden Defeated.

Mike Conley, the "Ithaca Giant," and Sparrow Golden fought four rounds with the gloves last night at the Olympic Club, Philadelphia, and the "Sparrow" was knocked down no less than twenty times in the contest. Conley pummeled and pounded him unmercifully, and at the end of the set-to Golden was fighting blindly. McCaffrey, who acted as referee, gave the fight to Conley.

Bicycle Budget.

The new officers of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club elected last week are: Charles R. Dodge, President; Wm. H. Farrington, Secretary; Alonzo D. Peck, Jr., Captain.

The wheel Stevens rode on his world ride was a 50-inch of the 1883 pattern.

A. B. Righ raked in ninety prizes last season, which shows what he got by remaining an amateur.

Aaron and Wells were among the renewals published in the last Bulletin, and the League of American Wheelmen breathes easier.

The Bi World of Boston says: "It looks like Kirkpatrick out West. But there is plenty of time yet. If it is to be a Western man we should like to see Burley Ayers at the helm." It will be a cold day when the West divides its vote.

Burley B. Ayres of Chicago, Chairman of the Transportation Committee, is out in a card in the Bulletin announcing that the interstate commerce bill will not affect the reduced rates to conventions and consequently to the St. Louis meet. He gives Judge Cooley as his authority.

Stevens has been offered $100 a lecture for an indefinite period. He has also been asked by a New York journal to undertake another journey somewhat similar to the one he has just finished, Stevens proposes to write a book of his travels and has already been offered $10,000 for the copyright.

At the business meeting of the Massachusetts Division last week it was decided to present Chief Consul Hayes as a candidate for Vice-President of the L. A. W., at the St. Louis meet. It was also resolved that enough representatives should be sent to St. Louis to cast the vote of Massachusetts, at the Division's expense. The Division reported $700 in the treasury.

Ex-Secretary Editor Aaron having denied that he was ousted for malfeasance, the Bicycling World prints this week the resolution of censure passed by the Board of Officers, which reads as follows: "Resolved, that Mr. Eugene M. Aaron, especially, and Mr. John A. Wells, both deserve the severe censures of this Board of Officers, and every member and friend of the League of American Wheelmen, for betrayal of trusts reposed in them, for conduct prejudicial to the League, and for malfeasance in office."

Sporting Gossip.

Jem Mace was worth nearly $200,000 not long ago, but he has spent it all and his recent benefit in London netted him nothing.

There is now considerable talk of a six-round glove contest between Jem Smith, the English champion, and Dominick McCaffrey.

The very latest man who thinks that he can whip John L. Sullivan is Jim Featherstonaugh of Big Tom Canyon, N. M., who brags that he can thrash any man in America. He is coming East in the spring.

The place for the coming fight between Jack Hanley and George La Blanche has been changed from St. Paul to Omaha. The fight will take place to-morrow night. Both men claim to be in the finest condition and each is confident that the other will fall an easy victim to his science.

Charley Mitchell writes from Dublin, under date of January 31, to a friend in New York, as follows: "I shall sail some time next month, and my companion will be Jem Smith, the latest English champion, and he will be a hard nut for the pugilistically inclined on that side. He weighs 203 pounds walking around, would fight a knuckle fight weighing 176 pounds, or a glove fight at 187 pounds."

Patsy Cardiff is home from Chicago. Apparently he has fully as high an idea of his own abilities as a pugilist as before he went among the sluggers in the city by the lake. He says he made Frank Glover take water and is anxious to fight either Glover, Burke, Dempsey or McCaffrey, preferring the latter. Everybody is barred, however, until the Northwestern champion again meets Sullivan.

Isaac Weir, the Belfast Spider, has been matched to fight Jack Williams of London, England, for £200 a side, with three-ounce gloves, to a finish, fair play rules, at 120 pounds; the fight to take place before March 15, near Providence, R. I. Billy Bennett has telegraphed Ed Holske that he will match Tommy Warren against Weir for $1,000 a side at 116 pounds. Holske says he is willing, and to show that he means business, has placed a forfeit of $100 with the Police News of Boston.

1,000 SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.50 TO $12,

For ladies and gentlemen.
Finest stock ever shown.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST.

RENNO CALKER.

An African Prince Educated in America Returning to His Kingdom.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Renno Calker, a full-blooded, jet black African prince, who last week married Ella Shaffer, a colored girl of Dayton, O., sails to-day from the Empire Dock, Brooklyn, to the west coast of Africa, to resume sway over his subjects. The Prince was seen on board the brig Mansonon, on which he is a passenger, by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, to whom he told something of his plans: "Some six years ago," he said, "my father, who was king of Sherbio, a country near Sierra Leone, about twice as big as the State of Ohio, died and left me to the care of some American missionaries. They say that I was a bright boy. They sent me to the United States to be educated in the Christian faith, I have studied at Dayton College, have entered the ministry and learned the trade of printing, and am now on the eve of returning to my home, of which my uncle is at present the king. I go under the auspices of the United Brothers Board of Foreign Missions, and will preach the gospel to the heathen. The Bible has never been translated into the Sherbio tongue, but I hope to do it in time. It will be very difficult, however, as we have no alphabet in our country. I also intend to publish a newspaper once a month."

Prince Renno is a short little man, with bright snappy eyes. His wife is a shade lighter in color, has literary aspirations and wears glasses.

READ THIS.

We only charge $1 for 100 visiting cards from plate, and but $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copperplate. Place your orders early with the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust, *who also execute the finest wedding invitations at the lowest prices.*

Fine Writing Papers a specialty.

A STORMY MEETING.

The Logan Estate—Married Again—Four Insane Convicts—Illinois Items.

SPRINGFIELD, February 22.—A somewhat stormy meeting of the members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in West Springfield took place last evening. Dr. Black of St. Louis was requested to attend for the Home Mission Board looking to a settlement of differences, but he could not be present. A statement is to be drawn up for the board.

CHICAGO, February 22.—Letters of administration have been taken out by Mrs. Logan on the estate of the late Senator. There is no will. The personal property is valued at $10,000. The Criterion flats were destroyed by fire last evening. The tenants lost all their effects. There were some narrow escapes.

SALEM, February 22.—Mrs. Nancy D. Westfall, a young wife of 19 years, recently divorced from a man of 90, was married last evening to a young man of her own age.

JOLIET, February 22.—Four convicts were taken yesterday to the Insane Asylum.

Why?

Why is the spectacle department of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust, constantly crowded?

Because they have the very best practical opticians to fit the glasses and their prices are the lowest ever known—only $1 for steel and $5 for gold spectacles or eye-glasses.

☞ *The finest opera-glasses, $3.50 to $25.00.*

Gen. Henderson's Proposition.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Mo., February 22.—Gen. John B. Henderson was here yesterday to feel his way towards submitting a proposition for an increase in the rate of compromising the bonds of this county, which he represents. Any increase will be stubbornly resisted by the county. The rate at present on township bonds and coupons is 57½ cents, on judgments 65 cents, and on county bonds 80 cents. No definite proposal has been submitted by Gen. Henderson, and any which he may make looking to an increase will be objected to.

ALUM will promptly clear water. For sale at Salt Depot, Tenth and Carr streets.

BRANDT'S GENUINE SHOE BARGAINS!

FRESH, CLEAN AND REGULAR.

For $1.50

We give you a Ladies' Dressed Kid Button Boot, with silk-worked button holes, OPERA OR COMMON-SENSE LAST, in B, C, D and E widths

We also give you, for the same price, a Ladies' Glove Kid Top, with dressed kid vamp, Button Boot, in same styles and widths.

FOR $2.00

We give you a Ladies' Curso Kid Button Boot, made on the Opera, Southern Spanish Arch and Common-Sense Last, in all widths, A. B, C, D, E and F.

At the same price we give you a Genuine Pebble Goat Boot, in same style and widths.

FOR $2.50

We give you the celebrated J. G. B. Curso Kid Button Boot, with French Kid Button fly. They have a flexible sole and New York finish. We carry this shoe, made on the Creole Spanish Arch, regular Spanish Arch, Opera, New York and Common-sense Last, also on the COMBINATION LAST (Opera Toe and Common-sense Heel).

At the same price, we give you our Great Tampico Oil Goat Button Boot, made in the same handsome styles. We carry all the above in AA, A, B, C, D, E and F widths.

FOR $3.00

We give you a Dressed Kid Button Boot, made of the first selection of the finest small skins, being very near as soft and fine as French Kid, and will wear better and smoother.

We have this shoe in every modern style and shape, also on our improved combination Lasts.

At the same price, we give you our Tampico Straight Grain Goat Button Boot, made up in same style.

We carry all the above in the following widths: AA, A, B, C, D, E and F.

OUR COMBINATION LAST is especially designed to overcome the difficulty of fitting a foot, which, for instance, requires a B last, but has an enlarged joint or bunion, and for that reason needs a C or D last, in consequence of which the shoe is too large in the heel and instep.

The combined last is AN EXTRA WIDTH AT THE BALL ONLY; the symmetrical outline of the shoe is preserved in perfect form, and the foot is comfortably and correctly fitted.

FOR $3.50

We sell you our Imperial Kid FRENCH BOOTEE, FIFTEEN BUTTONS HIGH. This is something very elegant, where an extra high-cut boot is desired. It is made on the Southern Spanish Arch Last, and dresses the foot to perfection. We have these Boots in all the widths.

FOR $4.00

We give you a Ladies' HAND-TURN Button Boot, made of the finest Imperial Kid, in any style, shape or combination, and all the widths.

FOR $4.50

We give you a French Kid Hand-turn Button Boot, in any style, shape or combination, also the FRENCH KID PARISIAN BOOTEE. This boot is the newest imported style. In widths from AA to F.

We carry the Largest and Best Stock of Hand-Welts and Hand-Turns, in all the leading makes, and save you from 50 cents to $1.50 a pair.

J. G. BRANDT

BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

☞ Open every Saturday Night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Edward Dekker, the Dutch author, died yesterday, aged 67.

John Gertzimauer, a painter, killed his wife and then suicided in New York yesterday.

By a vote of 18 to 42 the Senate refused to adjourn over to-day, Washington's birthday.

Alex. Beasly, colored, cut his wife's throat and his own at Piqua, O., yesterday. Both died.

Wm. Schewer, a machinist of Ludlow, Ky., was held up in Cincinnati yesterday and robbed of $130.

Eleven blooded horses were burned last night in the barn of John L. Stewart & Son at Council Bluffs.

The ice factory of Huse, Holden & Co., at Little Rock, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $20,000.

Charles Cunningham was arrested yesterday near New Gascony, Ark., for choking to death Irene Cunningham.

Charley Childers, aged 18, fatally stabbed Brown Townshend, aged 16, in a spree yesterday at Mt. Vernon, Ky.

The river and harbor bill passed the national Senate yesterday. The bill incorporating the Nicaragua Ship Canal was also passed.

Andrew Carey, a clerk in the freight depot at Franklin, N. H., disappeared recently. His books show an embezzlement of $1,000.

The Indian Protective Society of Boston is trying to take Buffalo Bill's Indians away from him. They are hired to appear in his Wild West.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, for participating in Nationalist demonstrations, will be removed from the office of High Sheriff of Waterford, Ireland.

Mrs. Willie F. Fisher, wife of Chas. A. Fisher, a harness-maker of Louisville, Ky., suicided yesterday by taking laudanum. Deceased was 25 years old.

The annual dinner of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation was held last night. Gen. W. T. Sherman responded to the toast, "Our Country."

John L. Jones and Miss Minnie George, an eloping couple of Chattanooga, Tenn., took the minister into their carriage and he married them on the wing.

A convict named Rogers assaulted Deputy Warden Theo. J. Hardesty of the Baltimore Penitentiary with a slung shot, yesterday. The wound was serious but not fatal.

Hannah Mary Tibbs, a negro woman of Philadelphia, is arrested charged with the murder of Waite Gaines, her lover, whose mutilated body was found in a pond.

The cloture was discussed in the British Commons last night, W. H. Smith, Gladstone and Parnell taking part in the debate. The matter went over. Gladstone's entry was received in silence.

Jung Foy, a Chinaman, was married in Pittsburg yesterday to Miss Minnie Frederick, daughter of a prosperous mechanic. The services of an interpreter were required to perform the ceremony.

The Tennessee Supreme Court at Nashville yesterday decided that the druggists were responsible for the retail liquor dealers' tax for the past five years. The decision will seriously affect the druggists.

The Government in the British Commons last night announced that England would entertain no proposition looking to the renunciation of England's right to protect Egypt. Her troops would not be withdrawn.

Miss Fannie Howe of New Haven, daughter of Henry Howe, the historian, says when she recently married Edward Sheehan, the young mechanic, that she did not know what she was doing. She refuses to bear his name.

The State Department informed the National Senate yesterday that a commission is being arranged between the United States and Colombia to settle the damages to American citizens growing out of the Aspinwall riots of 1885.

At the instance of Congressman O'Neill of Missouri the Secretary of War yesterday issued an order prohibiting the Arsenal Band of St. Louis from competing with local bands. This is a victory for the St. Louis Musicians' Society.

Jose Morante, a well-known Spanish merchant of Matamoras, Mexico, was yesterday shot through the heart by his brother-in-law, Jose Cisneros. Morante was talking with Mrs. Cisneros contrary to the jealous husband's orders.

James Keyes and Henry Raymond were arrested at Port Elgin, Ont., for causing the death of William Webster, the Chicago millionaire. The two had been hired to look after the old man, but allowed him to die of neglect.

After a long debate in the national House yesterday on the pre-emption laws, in which the Land Commissioner was fiercely attacked and as hotly defended, the House stood by its disagreement and a further conference was ordered.

A Chicagoan has appealed to the Treasury Department for the redemption of a $1,000 United States bond which he swallowed one night to prevent its falling into the hands of strangers. The Comptroller of the Treasury has the claim under consideration.

Premier Salisbury declared at yesterday's conference he would gladly proclaim the Irish National League if there was a law to enforce the proclamation. It is no longer possible, he declares, to suspend the habeas corpus as the Gladstone Government once did. The threat of Chaplin and others opposed to the cloture movement to secede was met by a threat from Salisbury that the ministry would resign unless the Conservatives remained solid.

SEE the splendid Brass Lamp, with beautiful globe, that we sell complete for $5. It will make a lovely bridal gift. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust.

LOCAL NEWS.

The concert for the benefit of Good Samaritan Hospital will be given at Music Hall to-night.

The people of All Saints (colored) Episcopal Church gave a reception to Bishop Tuttle last evening.

The shareholders of the German Building Association will meet at 610 Chestnut street, to-morrow evening.

The members of the Philalethic Society gave their annual exhibition at St. Louis University Hall last evening.

The St. Louis County Agricultural and Mechanical Association yesterday elected A. J. Shanes, President; V. Spiegelberg, Secretary.

At the meeting of the Academy of Science last evening Chas. Luedeking read a paper on "The Determination of Iron in Our Atmosphere."

Emma Wilson struck Mollie Howard with a piece of iron at 212 Poplar street last night, inflicting two scalp wounds. Both were locked up.

The juniors of Washington University gave their annual exhibition at Memorial Hall last evening, followed by a banquet at the Planters' House.

Jno. Whitesides, whose trial in the Circuit Court yesterday for arson was reported in the POST-DISPATCH, was convicted and given ten years in the penitentiary.

Dr. Enno Sander will lecture at the College of Pharmacy, 412 South Sixth street, this evening on the chemical and pharmaceutical manufacturing interests of St. Louis. A general invitation is extended to those interested in the subject.

The Advance Building Association elected the following directors last evening: F. W. Brockman, J. H. Dunlap, A. Dietmeyer, Chas. H. Taylor, Wm. L. Balson, H. Tevis, Geo. H. Steinburg, Gus W. Nieman, H. W. Quenheim, H. F. Guretzemacher, Geo. W. Snell, G. V. R. Mechin and J. B. Moberly.

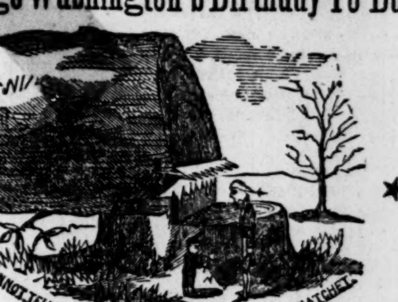
Teachers' Changes.

The Teachers' Committee of the Public School Board at its meeting last evening appointed Isabel Kelly third assistant at the Jackson; Rose Fitz-Simon, third assistant at the Shepard; Ione Tobias, paid assistant at Jefferson morning kindergarten; Cora Bostic, paid assistant at Humboldt morning kindergarten; Mamie Brazeau, paid assistant at Jefferson afternoon kindergarten. Several leaves of absence were granted.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.



Oh, spirit of G. W., if thou dost ever haunt the city that is named after thee, with the letters D. C. appended, thou dost behold such a quantity of iron-clad, experienced liars as to make thee think that the name "WASHINGTON" was given in playful satire.

We tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, when we assert that our CLOTHING is the BEST MADE and in every way the FINEST that is or can be made, and our prices the LOWEST, quality considered.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

Truthful Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. CHARTER OAK STOVE 612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

"THE ONLY M'NICHOLS
Rises and Remarks to the Homeless."

Father, mother, sister, brother—
Are you happy, easy, free?
If not; band with one another,
Wisely come and call on me.
Many lives I've tried to brighten,
Many homes I've planted here;
Many burdens I could lighten
If you'll give a listening ear.

Songs of syrens in mid-ocean
Never held so sweet a theme;
Every heart vows true devotion
To the home-life of its dream.
Suffer not still sad and lonely.
Try McNichols' weekly plan;
Nothing difficult—but only
Buy and pay just what you can.

What is all this outside clamor?
What is fashion? What is style?
If your romance and your drama
Make you bitter all the while?
Little cares the world or neighbor
Whether you must laugh or weep;
You alone must know that labor
Keeps your pathway hard and steep.

But the farmer with his sickle
Reaps at last his ripened grain.
Plant your furrows with McNichol,
Richest harvest will remain.
Pay but little—as you find it.
Make your home no whim or freak;
This installment—you'll not mind it—
Bank your savings by the week.

There's nothing safer in the world! Wife and children contented and cared for. What man would not feel repaid A THOUSAND FOLD.

A word to the wise in spring. See the

ONLY M'NICHOLS,
(Trade-Mark.)
1022, 1024 and 1032, 1034 Market Street.
P. S.—Everything the lowest now!

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Musical Instruments, etc., in sums from $1 to $50,000, at a very low rate of interest.
BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
S. VAN RAALTE,
12 and 14 S. Fourth St.

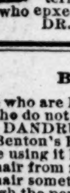
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.



Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March 7, 1887. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

Benton's Hair Grower.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have fully substantiated the following facts: We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald. Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral poisons. It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff and itching of the scalp. The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH.

When the skin is very tough and hard, and the follicle is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; in such cases the double or triple strength should be used in connection with the single, using them alternately. Price, Single strength, $1; Double strength, $2; Triple strength, $3. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,
Cleveland, O.

DEAFNESS its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.
T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st st., New York City.

VERY REMARKABLE.

Mrs. Frank Boudoin.

Sixteen miles from St. Louis on the Narrow Gauge Railroad, at Florissant, lives a lady who has passed through more dangers than usually beset those of her sex.

"My trouble first began years ago," said Mrs. Boudoin to the writer, "from a slight cold, and every succeeding cold I would take was more severe.

"Last June, after taking a severe cold, I became so deaf that I could not hear my children when they were playing around me. I had a continual pain over my eyes and my face was painful below them. I had a dull, heavy feeling in my head, and at night I could only breathe through my mouth. I had a continual dry, hacking cough, with pain in my breast. I had no relish for my food, my digestion was so bad, and nothing that I would eat seemed to have its natural taste. I was nervous and discouraged all the time, and felt so badly I had no desire to live. My sleep was troubled and I would awake with the same dull and listless feeling as when I retired at night. Indeed, my life was made miserable by my horrible disease. I had tried many different kinds of treatments but none gave me any permament relief.

"About five months ago I visited Dr. McCoy's office and began his treatment. From the first I began to improve, gradually my sense of hearing returned, and now all my unpleasant symptoms have left me. I am entirely cured."

The truth of the above statement can be verified by addressing or calling upon Mrs. Frank Boudoin, Florissant, Mo.

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J. CRESAP McCOY,

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Where all Curable Diseases are Treated with Success.

Medical diseases treated skilfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.

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CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

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Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

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Orders by express promptly attended to.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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